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GEO. H. HUTCHINGS M. D.

ECLECTIC

Physician and Surgeon,

Graduate of three of the best Medical Colleges in this country, (1841 and New School,) Vice President of the National Eclectic Medical Association.

Office and Residence Main Street, (Opposite the High School.)

Office hours—8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2 and 6 to 9 P. M.

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Poetry.

A Kiss at the Door.

We were standing in the doorway—
My little wife and I—
The golden sun upon her hair
Fell down so sweetly,
A small white hand upon my arm,
What could I ask for more,
Then the kindly gleam of loving eyes,
As she kissed me at the door?

I know she loves with all her heart
The one who stands beside her
And the years have been so joyous
Since I called her bride,
We had so much of happiness
Since we met in years before,
But the happiest time of all was
When she kissed me at the door.

Who cares for wealth of land or gold,
Of fame, or matchless power?
With one who loves me as her life—
She says she "loves me more."
And though she did this morning,
When she kissed me at the door.

At times it seems that all the world,
With all its wealth of gold,
Is very small and poor indeed
When she is near me,
And when the clouds hang grim and dark,
I only think the more
Of the dear smile and coming step
To kiss me at the door.

If she lives till age shall scatter
The frost upon her hair,
I know she'll love me just the same
Yet it is doubtful true,
But if she angels call her,
And she goes to heaven before,
I shall know her when I meet her,
For she'll kiss me at the door.

My weight, the last time I was weighed,
Was just two hundred three,
And now I have lost the slender grace,
Which first enchanted me.
What is the meaning of it all,
Indeed I scarcely know,
And yet I think it very kind,
That nature left me so.

There is much in the manner in which
Religious exercises are conducted in
the family. The worship is none the less
solemn because familiar. All the sur-
roundings should therefore be in keeping
with the hour when the family comes in-
to the presence of the Great God. Let
father and mother sit side by side, let
the children not be scattered in loung-
ing attitudes about the room and at a
distance, but placed near enough to each
other to make a group, so that the unity
of the worship shall appear as well as
exist.

Parents are not as careful as they
ought to be of these outward things in a
child's religious education. The little
one is taught to "say his prayers"—but
how? Perhaps with noise of conversa-
tion or play about him, he kneels after
he has clambered on his bed, and rattles
over the set words while he gazes round
the room, ready with the "Amen" to
burst into a laugh with those that laugh
around. It is not at all wonderful that
he grows to consider the whole affair as
very useless and unmeaning.

Give your child different thoughts.
You are doing what the disciples asked
the Lord to do when they said, "Teach
us to pray." You are teaching your
child to pray, and to pray aright, is as
Coleridge said, "The greatest achieve-
ment of the Christian's warfare on earth."
At this hour of his childish prayer, your
boy comes into communion with the
Most High, and you should breathe soft-
ly, while angels listen. They see a deep-
er meaning in the act than you can re-
cognize. That infant petition has in it
what may touch your heart, if you will
think.

"Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep;
If I should die before I wake,
I pray the Lord my soul to take."

Who can keep his soul but God? What
a possibility in that little word "if;" a
possibility which darts a thrill of anguish
through your breast! Into what arms
could his soul nestle if not Christ's, if it
should go forth from that fair body to-
night? Will you not, then, hush the
room, and have father and children stand
silently by, with clasped hands and
bowed head your child kneels reverently
at your knee and solemnly lips that
prayer? Perhaps your face will rest
upon his head while your full heart joins
in the petition.—*Alman's Life at Home.*

An entertaining reporter of a Wash-
ington daily called on the celebrated
Indian warrior, Spotted Tail, for the
purpose of interviewing him; but finding
him in a somnolent state from over in-
dulgence in Washington "benzene," he
set about examining the chief's effects,
with the following result: One pipe of
peace, one stocking, two quarts of dried
grasshoppers, copy of Brigham Young's
sermons, speech of Susan B. Anthony
on the McFarland verdict, and a picture
of Lydia Thompson, which he was about
to mail home, with his annotation, "Heap
o' nice."

THE TREASURER TO THE REDUCED.
If you have heard the name in passing
You loved one's name in passing
If you have heard the name in passing
The tale of distant regions tell;
If you have heard the ocean cry
Defiance to the cloudy sky;
If you have heard the woods complain
Because the year began to wane;
If you have heard the rocks reply
To waterfalls that shouted high—
You've heard a good deal more than I!

All about a woman—a hoop-skirt.
Back wages—what it costs a woman
to dress.
Madame Demorest is to go to China
and engage in the tea business.

Selected Story.

A Silver Wedding.

Mrs. Ebenezer Grant was a very nice
woman, and Mr. Grant was a good man,
but he was a man of few words and gen-
erally let his wife have her own way, for
he had found that her way was almost al-
ways the best one, and so they had jog-
ged on together for about a quarter of
a century, living a quiet hum-drum sort
of a life, neither very rich or very poor.
If they ever did get into close quarters
or feel a little pinched, they kept very quiet
about it, and nobody was any the wiser.
They had a patriarchal family of chil-
ren—a round dozen, and smart boys and
handsome girls they were; so it was no
wonder that Mrs. Grant did hold her
head a little high and try to fix up things
a little, for the last baby had got into
his pants and jacket, and she had more
leisure time than when she had all those
children to look after; and Mattie and Liz-
zie had each got a beau, and Will, the
first-born of the household, was going to
be married in the spring. So Mrs. Grant
had very quietly gone about papering
and painting first the spare room, then
the east room, and so on, making nice
rag carpets and rugs without number.

"I declare, Hannah, I should think by
the way you're sprucing up, we were go-
ing to have a wedding," said Mr. Grant
as he took a look at the renovations one
night in June.

"I should not wonder if we did, father;
do you know, Eben, that next week it
will be twenty-five years since we were
married and moved into this house."

"Well, who would ever think it, Han-
nah! so it is, sure enough; why, Hannah,
you and I are getting to be old folks."
"I don't seem so long, I declare! I only
think of it, William, as old as I was
when I was married, almost twenty-four.
Well, he is a smart boy, and the girls are
old enough to have beaux; it seems odd
to think they have grown up so quick."

"That is so; why only a little while
ago, Hannah, and I used to go courting
myself; do you remember the good times
we used to have going to singing schools,
lyceums and the sleighride; and wife, do
you remember how Job Full used to get
mad at him sometimes?"

"Yes, poor fellow, he is dead and gone;
and Myra Green, how you used to spunk
her when you got vexed at me."

"Poor Myra! she was a pretty good
sort of a girl, and ought to have had a
better man than she got. She has had a
hard time of it."

She was one that would always have a
hard time of it, she never could throw
off trouble, it wasn't in her, she would
always keep turning it over and every
time she looked at it it would look bigger
and bigger. I reckon you used to be a
little too sweet on her, she never acted
just right to me after we were published.
They said she turned off white as a sheet
when we were called off. But there, it
looks well for us to be talking about old
sweethearts, just as if our troicking
days were not over yet."

"Well, Hannah, it does a body good to
think over the old times once in a while
—twenty-five years—just think, 'tis only
a little while to look back—'tis only
twenty-five years more, and where shall you
and I be? It makes a feller feel a kind of
sadness to think of it."

"Well, don't think of it then. Eben,
have I been a good wife to you these
long years? I would like to know that."

"A good wife, Hannah! what made
you think of that?"

"Because I would like to know what
you think."

"Yes, Hannah, you have been a good
wife to me and a good mother to your
children, and you was a good daughter
to the old folks, and I hope you will be
rewarded."

"I am glad to hear you say so, I have
tried to do my best."

"That's what you have, and done it
too, and there are but few men that have
got as smart a wife as I have now, I
would not swap."

"No fear of that; but father, I have
been thinking I would like to have a sil-
ver wedding on the twenty-fifth anni-
versary of our marriage."

"Silver fiddle-sticks! what ever put
that in your head?"

"Oh, it is all the fashion. Everybody
that is anybody in all the big places have
them, and they get lots of silver."

"Pshaw, Hannah, we are too old to
try to be fashionable now. I would rat-
her buy you a dozen spoons—"

"That ain't all; we should have a good
visit—a good supper."

"Of course it would be if you and the
girls cooked it."

"And there would be speeches, and
then the presents."

"Well, well, Hannah, have your own
way, but it is all nonsense."

"I knew you would let me have it; you
are the best man—"

"The best man you ever had, I expect,
but how much money do you want to
get the gimcracks ready? Will ten dol-
lars do?"

"I would like a little more, for I want
things just right."

"There, Hannah, is twenty-five dollars.
I had a notion I would get you a black
silk gown for a present, but have it your
own way, and I shall be suited; only
mind you don't get no speech out of
me; I never tried to make one but once
in my life, and then I broke down, so I
don't get caught again."

Mrs. Grant had her way, and she knew
it would, and the silver wedding was a
settled thing.

It was a busy week in the Grant home.
First the invitations all had to be writ-
ten and sent out, and a nice time they
had of it.

"It won't do to slight anybody, girls,"
said Mrs. Grant, as she dodged into the

room for about the twentieth time to see
how they got along.

"But we cannot have everybody—the
house is not large enough."

"I wonder, Mattie, if we couldn't set
the tables in the grove in the north yard,
and then we could have ever so many
more."

"That's a splendid hit, Lizzie, just the
thing. How many cards have you writ-
ten—let us see; the Browns, the Ballouns,
the Whites, all poor families. I suppose
the Ryders and the Juds—don't forget the
Wigginses nor the Polands nor the
Sebastians—"

"Oh, mother, don't have them, they
will bring all the young 'uns."

"I don't care; you don't suppose I
would skip Betsy Sebastian, do you, when
she took care of me six weeks in that
fever? No indeed, and the Wigginses
are cousins of your father's, and that
won't do any way."

"They won't bring anything, and the
girls will all wear red gowns."

"I don't care if they wear yellow
ones; I have lived twenty-five years in
this neighborhood, and every one of my
neighbors will have an invitation to my
silver wedding."

"Well, don't you think it would be a
proper thing to send an invitation to
brother John's folks to come? They might
like to be noticed, and it would show
them we remembered them kindly."

"I declare I never thought of it—do
you suppose they'd come."

"Like as not; any way, there would
be no harm in sending an invitation, it
will only cost three cents for postage."

"Well, Lizzie, you write best, and you
shall write."

Accordingly an invitation was for-
warded to the Hon. John Grant, of
Brooklyn, the elder brother of Ebenezer,
and one whom none of the children had
ever seen since his grandmother's fune-
ral, ten years before. Of course they
stood rather in awe of the great man of
the family, but they all were settled in
the belief that he would not come. Time
soon brought the eventful week to a
close, and the night before the anniver-
sary found everything in apple-pie order.
Many private consultations had been
held among the children, and more of
the people of the neighborhood had gone
on business to the city than were ever
known to go before. Election day
was nothing compared to it. Many
shrewd guesses were made, but all kept
secret, and Mr. and Mrs. Grant were de-
cided people that having ears hear not,
and eyes that see not.

The girls were just washing up the
tea things, when a carriage drove up to
the door, a large travelling trunk was
strapped on behind and an elderly gen-
tleman and lady with three children oc-
cupied the seats. All the folks rushed to
the windows of course.

"John Grant, as true as I am a born
sinner!" said the sturdy farmer, as he
rushed to the door, followed by his wife
and daughters. Well it was a cordial
meeting, and the surprise was quite de-
lightful. Mrs. John Grant was a pleas-
ant body that had a kind word for all at
their case in her presence. The chil-
dren were delighted with everything they
saw, but they were well-governed, nicely-
behaved little folks, and soon crept into
the hearts of their cousins.

"Why, brother Eben, I would not have
missed coming to this silver wedding for
a hundred dollars, it was so good of
you to ask us," said the portly judge, as
he rose from the supper table, that night.

"It seems good to me to the old home
again, and Eh, you have been prospered
I see—twelve children; just think of it.
The old farm looks natural, it makes me
feel like a boy again."

The morning sun rose bright on the
eventful day. Everybody was stirring
early, and everybody was in everybody's
way. Mr. and Mrs. Grant were mar-
shalled by the young people into the
parlor, after breakfast, with a charge
that they were not to work any that day
above all others, they must be waited
upon, sure.

At two o'clock, the guests began to as-
semble, and there was a rush. No one
had been slighted, and every one that
was invited came. Mysterious boxes,
and funny looking packages were de-
posited upon the table that stood in the pa-
rlor; and everybody was wondering what
every one else brought for a gift, but
nothing was opened till the company ad-
joined to the grove for supper.

And such a supper! No wonder Mr.
Grant had no fears but what it would be
good, for he knew the cooks, and had
tested their skill. It was a jolly time.
All laughed and talked, and ate, and not
a soul said that there was a shower com-
ing, till the big drops began to patter on
the table. "Save the victuals," said Judge
Grant, and snatching the action to the
word, he caught up a huge strawberry
short cake, and ran full speed for the
barn; they all followed his example, and
in a twinkling the table was cleaned, and
some ran to the house, some to the barn,
and some to the shed. One old lady that
had a pound cake, turned a summersault,
rolled over a pair of lemons, and man-
aged to keep her cake right side up.

Betsy Sebastian stepped on Mrs. Wig-
gin's toe, and tripped her down, and
spilled her cup of tea on her silk dress,
and in the general melee, Will Grant
kissed a young, blushing girl by his side,
through a mistake of course, and it would
all have been right enough if Mattie had
not seen him, and told of it, and his fa-
ther remembered that he did just so
twenty-five years before, and Will was
only following in the footsteps of his il-
lustrous predecessor.

Just as the shower was over, Lizzie
whispered to her uncle and aunt, and
they adjourned to the parlor to open and
arrange the presents for inspection and
presentation. First, was a tea set from
John Grant to his well beloved brother

and sister; second, two large spoons and
six table-spoons from Mrs. John Grant,
and a dozen tea-spoons from Miss Min-
nie to her aunt, a splendid castor from
the minister, all finished with silver
mountings and clasps; a prayer book from
his wife; a pair of silver
bowed spectacles from the girls, and
Will said he could not find anything
good enough to give, so if the minister
was willing he thought he would present
them with a new daughter. This was
having a wedding in earnest, and after
the service was concluded, the venerable
clergyman reminded the company that
just twenty-five years before, at the same
hour, he had joined Ebenezer Grant and
Hannah Lovejoy in the holy bond of
wedlock, and he should be happy to per-
form the same service for all their chil-
dren.

Such hosts of presents as were on that
table! I cannot tell how many butter
knives, and salt spoons, thimbles and
napkin rings! Mrs. Wiggins had a real
silver dollar to bestow, and the girls
with the red gowns gave fifty cents, and
in those days of paper currency, it was
a real comfort to look on the silver coin.
The village lawyer made a speech suit-
able for the occasion, and just at the time
it was proper for Mr. Grant to make a
response, he turned and kissed his wife
with—

"I declare, Hannah, I have got a
speech in me, but you know I cannot get
it out."

His example was contagious, and poor
Mrs. Grant had to stand there and be
kissed by the whole company. It was a
real jolly time, and Judge Grant said he
never enjoyed any party in his life so
well, and I believe he spoke the truth for
he laughed till his sides shook like a
mound of jelly. All pleasant gatherings
come to a close, however, and so as the
evening shades began to gather, the
clergyman gave them a short prayer and
pronounced a benediction, and the com-
pany dispersed. I reckon there was
some work in picking up after the sup-
per though there was not much left, and
willing hands made light labor.

Ebenezer, how have you enjoyed the
silver wedding?"

"Oh, pretty fair, but Hannah, I begin
to realize now that I am an old man, and
all the use I can see in such anniversary
celebrations is to have time-marks to
register our descent to the tomb."

"Call them what you please, Mr. Grant,
but such gatherings are pleasant
affairs, and they make me feel young."

Correspondence.

How to Restore the Drowned.

WINCHESTER, June, 1870.

MR. EDITOR:—The recent sad death
by drowning of a Woburn boy, while
bathing in this town, adds another to the
many proofs which we already possessed
that the public is not yet sufficiently in-
formed as to the best means for reviving
those who are apparently dead from
drowning, as it certainly is not sufficient-
ly alive to the immense importance of
impressing upon the minds of children
what they can do to help a companion
who is in danger of drowning. I there-
fore offer for publication some plain,
practical directions.

1. If there is at the water's edge some
strong and expert swimmer, let him
seize the drowning person from behind
by the hair, and drag him backwards to
shore. Even if he has to dive for him,
he may be able to seize hold of a foot, in
preference to a part which would expose
him to be caught in the terrible grip of
the drowning.

2. Let those present who are not fit
to swim to the rescue, seize poles, boards
or rails from the ground or the neigh-
boring fences, and hold or push these out
to the person in danger, or down to him,
if under water.

3. If help must be sought away from
the water, let some one stay by and
watch, so that those who may be brought
to help can be pointed to the exact spot
in the water where they must make their
efforts.

4. Let efforts to start breathing in the
drowned be made at once, on the spot,
thus: Roll some clothing into a firm
roll, ten or twelve inches through, turn
the body upon its face, place the roll be-
neath the stomach, and press heavily
over it upon the spine for half a minute.
Then turn the body again on its back,
the roll of clothing being so placed be-
neath as to make the short ribs bulge
forward, and raise them a little higher
than the mouth, while some one holds
the tip of the tongue out of the corner of
the mouth with a dry handkerchief, the
arms being held underneath stretched
strongly back over the head.

5. Kneel astride the person's hips,
and with your hands resting on his stom-
ach spread out your fingers so that you
can grasp the waist about the short ribs.
Now throw all your weight steadily for-
ward upon your hands, while you at the
same time squeeze the ribs deeply, as if
you wished to force everything in the
chest out of the mouth. Continue this
three or four times, each time one, two,
three; then suddenly let go with a final
push, which springs you back to your
first kneeling position. Remain erect
upon your knees while you can count
one, two; then throw your weight for-
ward again as before, repeating this set
of motions, at first about four or five
times a minute, gradually increasing to
fifteen times per minute, and continuing
with the same regularity of time and
motion as is observed in the natural
breathing, which you are imitating.

6. Continue this treatment, though
apparently unsuccessful, for two hours,
until the person begins to breathe; and
for a while after this help him by well-
timed pressure to deepen his first gasps
into full, deep breaths; while the flexion
of the limbs (which should, if possible,
have been kept up from the time the
body was recovered) is now increased.

7. As soon as natural breathing is
restored, strip the person rapidly and
completely (the clothing should have
been removed as far down as the navel
as soon as he was out of the water);
wrap him in blankets, only, in bed, in a
room comfortably warm but with a free
circulation of air, and let him have com-
plete rest.

If fathers would explain these rules to
their boys, and superintend several re-
hearsals of them before allowing another
bath to be taken, they will perhaps earn
the gratitude of others than the life in-
surance companies.

For many of the foregoing rules I am
indebted to a pamphlet by Prof. B. How-
ard, of New York.

R. W.

On Transplanting Evergreen Trees.

A delusion is abroad, very generally
accepted by persons of some experience,
but far more believed in by those of little
or no extended observation. Too many
do not distinguish any part of June as
the best, if it is only June. Now, after
transplanting many hundreds of thou-
sands of evergreens during the past
twenty-five years, with various degrees
of satisfaction, I would say without hesi-
tation, as the best time to be taken
is the month of May. It is time to stop
planting evergreens when June comes.
This applies especially for the latitude of
Boston. Further south an earlier date
will apply. Nurserymen can thin out
and transplant in their own grounds with
comparative safety, for little exposure to
drying or withering need occur; but to
send to a distance, even if carefully
packed, the Norway Spruce, White
Spruce, Havelock, or Fur Balsam, when
several weeks of tender growth is made,
is not more conducive to the welfare of
these trees than it would be to the pear
or apple. Truly, a ball of earth about
the roots of any tree in a growing state
makes it safer in removal, but it cannot
be retained, in nine cases in ten. A visit
to some successful plantation of trees
of any sort, and close inquiry of the
actual worker who performed the labor,
or was personally about the operation, is
of more value than all book information.
I look forward in hopes this delusion of
June transplanting of evergreens will
become corrected. J. W. MANNING.

Habit is a cable. We weave threads
of it every day, and at last we cannot
break it.

Washington's body servant? Hasn't
all died yet, but one of him is living at
Syracuse, aged 113.

"If thou art master," says old Fuller,
"be sometimes blind; if a servant, some-
times deaf."

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Hours, 8 to 9 A. M.; 7 to 8 P. M.
Woburn, Jan. 4, 1878.

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W. S. FIFIELD,
Dealer in
Stoves, Furnace
Tin, Glass And Wooden Ware
and all kinds of
Kitchen Furnishing Goods
Also agent for the sale of the

"SILVER BELL" and "GIPSY"
COOK STOVE.
 "PALACE," and all the best varieties of
Parlor Stove
 Henderson's Self Feeding and Base Burn
FURNACE.
 Repairing done, and all kinds of tin ware
 to order. Tin roofing and repainting done at
 notice. New Pumps set, and all kind of P
 Furnaces and Stove work repaired.
MAIN STREET, opposite Salem Stre
WOBURN.

in great variety, also
GENT'S VALISES.
JOSEPH STONE & C
No. 245 Washington St.,
BOSTON.
(Between Bromfield and Winter Streets.)

SPRING OF '18
Umbrellas! Umbrella!

er, 24 J. W. HAMMOND
Lyceum Buildings, Woburn.

House for Sale.

Situated on Pleasant Street, Woburn, about a mile from the depot, a two-story house, with large parlors, with half an acre of land. Further particulars inquire of the subscriber.

Woburn, April 6th, 1879.

HORACE O.

A NEW LOT OF

MALTA LACE

ELEGANT PATTERNS,
AT
Miss Carleton's Old St
Bank Block, Woburn.

Miscellaneous Reading.

A Spring Morning.

What man is there over whose mind a bright spring morning does not exercise a gentle influence, carrying him back to the days of his childhood, conjuring up before him the old green field with its gentle waving trees; where the birds sang as he has never heard them since; where the butterfly fluttered far more gaily than he ever saw him now in all his ramblings; where the sun seemed bluer, and the sun shone more brightly; where the air blew more fresh over greener grass and sweeter smelling flowers; where everything wore a richer and more brilliant hue than it is ever dressed in now? Such are the deep feelings of childhood, and such are the impressions which every lovely spot stamps upon its heart! The hardy traveler wanders through the maze of thick and pathless woods, where the sun's rays never shone, and heaven's pure air never played; he stands on the brink of a roaring waterfall, and, giddy and bewildered, watches the foaming mass as it leaps from stone to stone, and from crag to crag; he lingers in the fertile plains of a land of perpetual sunshine, and revels in the luxury of their balmy breath. But what are the deep forests and thundering waters, or the richest landscapes, bounteous nature ever spread to charm the eyes and captivate the senses of men, compared with the recollection of the old scenes of his early youth? Magic scenes indeed;—for the fancies of childhood dressed them in colors brighter than the rainbow, and almost as fleeting—Dickens.

A farmer living about seven miles from Weyau, Wisconsin, made his appearance lately, clothed in linen coat, shirt and trousers, the material of which was raised and manufactured on his own farm. His hat was also made of straw raised on his farm. With the exception of his shoes, all his apparel was of home manufacture.

VILE IMITATIONS. A FRAUD UPON THE PUBLIC.

The known popularity of our Beer has led unprincipled parties who are possessed of more cupidity than honor to appropriate our trade mark, "OTTAWA," evidently hoping through our WELL-EARNED REPUTATION to palm off their trash upon a well-meaning public. We are grieved to find that such is the case. We hereby assert that any and every article purporting to be Ottawa Beer, (made in Ottawa, Que.) and bearing our trade mark, is intended to deceive, except those that are distinctly expressed and sold as.

DR. IRISH'S OTTAWA BEER, and procured from their Agents.

SOUTHMAYD & CO., Are the General Agents for the New England States.

102 Tremont St., Boston.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

We have enlarged our

Sewing Machine Rooms,

At the Old Stand, 102 Tremont Street.

With increased facilities we are prepared to offer all kinds of

SEWING MACHINES,

On very easy terms, by instalments and special discounts to cash customers. Remember the number,

102 TREMONT STREET.

First Floor, the most convenient place in the city. (A. B. and Eliza) Howe Machines, three sizes. Machines Entombed, repaired and to let. Machine Embroidery, Stamping, Stamping, Pinking and Pleating to order.

JOHN D. CLAPP & CO., AGTS., 412½

100 Tremont St., Boston.

FRED. CAGE,

House Painter, Grainer,

AND GLAZIER.

ALL KINDS OF COLORED MIXED PAINTS, PUTTY AND GLASS ON HAND AND FOR SALE.

Blinds furnished, Painted and Hung to order.

Shop Rear of M. E. Church, Walnut STREET, WOBURN CENTRE.

W. A. & M. Association

Capital Stock \$30,000.

DIRECTORS: J. B. WIND, M. F. WIND, Charles Bond, John Johnson, Horace Conn, E. S. Blake, and E. H. Hayden.

Depositors are hereby notified that all monies remaining with this Association, one year from April 1st, 1893, will draw interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT, per annum, and all monies withdrawn within one year, five per cent, as heretofore.

Depositors are guaranteed the payment of all obligations, by the capital stock and private property of the stockholders.

All monies drawn interest from date of deposit, unless payed within thirty days.

JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary and Treasurer, April 1, 1893.

HOWE SEWING MACHINES,

Buttrick Patterns,

PLUMMER & WILDER,

144 Tremont Street, Boston.

JAMES W. TURNER,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

47 Hanover Street, Boston.

The public are respectfully informed that this old established business, which has been for many years, is now being remodelled. A new Glass Room for making all kinds of

Photographs, Tintypes, Porcelains, &c.

is an improved and rapid manner. Pictures made almost instantaneously. Our new Large Operating Room in the City. Fitted up with all the latest improvements known in the Art.

New and elegant Parlors, Reception Rooms and Offices have been added, making it altogether one of the best appointed Picture Galleries in New England. Prices the same as usual. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

Particular attention given to Copying Old Pictures and enlarging of any size. Also, finished in India Ink, Oil, or Water Colors. Please call and see.

JAMES W. TURNER'S PHOTOGRAPH HALLS, 47 Hanover Street.

CAUTION.

TO FEMALES OF DELICATE HEALTH. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 1 EXCELSIOR ST., Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Trichomania, or Hair Alopecia, Suppression, and other menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles and speedily relieved. A very few cases of treatment that most obstinate complaints yield under his care.

Dr. Dow has the double honor to receive his patients in perfect health.

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THE OLD CORNER STORE.

24 & 25 DOCK SQUARE.

BUILT 1690.

Great Reduction

IN PRICES OF

CLOTHING!

Fine Spring Overcoats

AT REDUCED PRICES

Fine Cloth Dress Suits

AT REDUCED PRICES

Fine Black Tricot Suits

AT REDUCED PRICES

Fine Blue Tricot Suits

AT REDUCED PRICES

Plaid Cassimere Suits

AT REDUCED PRICES

Plaid Cheviot Suits

AT REDUCED PRICES

Scotch Mixed Suits

(In all desirable mixtures)

AT REDUCED PRICES

We have now in Store a large and desirable stock of stylish and well made Clothing for Spring and Summer wear, embracing all desirable styles of fabrics and cuts, which we are selling at Prices (for cash) which defy competition when quality and workmanship are taken into account.

Boys' & Youths' Clothing.

Our stock of Boys' and Youths' Clothing for Spring and Summer wear is now complete and we feel confident with our knowledge of the Boys' Clothing business, and our unequalled facilities for obtaining goods, that we can offer to purchasers the most desirable and reliable goods at the lowest prices.

N. B.—We warrant every article sold at our store to give entire satisfaction in every particular.

"The Old Corner Store,"

RICHARDS', The Clothier,

24 & 25 Dock Square, Boston.

E. O. SOLES'

NEW

Meat and Vegetable

MARKET,

On Main St., Woburn Center

First Floor South of Woburn Railroad.

Keeps constantly on hand, the best quality and all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS

IN THEIR SEASON.

Poultry, Lard, Tripe

DRIED & SMOKED MEATS

AND

HOME MADE SAUSAGES.

OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY.

GAME FURNISHED TO ORDER.

His new store is the best and largest in town, and he hopes by always supplying the best in his line, to secure a liberal share of patronage.

E. O. SOLES.

21. BOOTS AND SHOES. 21.

GENTLEMEN who wear fine French CALF Boots and Shoes will find the only place in the city where they can be made, good as made from measure, and save \$3.00 to \$5.00 per pair, at

Richardson's 21 Tremont Street.

21. AT RICHARDSON'S. 21.

Gen's splendid French Calf Boots, at \$6, \$7.50, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$11, \$12, \$13, \$14, \$15, \$16, \$17, \$18, \$19, \$20, \$21, \$22, \$23, \$24, \$25, \$26, \$27, \$28, \$29, \$30, \$31, \$32, \$33, \$34, \$35, \$36, \$37, \$38, \$39, \$40, \$41, \$42, \$43, \$44, \$45, \$46, \$47, \$48, \$49, \$50, \$51, \$52, \$53, \$54, \$55, \$56, \$57, \$58, \$59, \$60, \$61, \$62, \$63, \$64, \$65, \$66, \$67, \$68, \$69, \$70, \$71, \$72, \$73, \$74, \$75, \$76, \$77, \$78, \$79, \$80, \$81, \$82, \$83, \$84, \$85, \$86, \$87, \$88, \$89, \$90, \$91, \$92, \$93, \$94, \$95, \$96, \$97, \$98, \$99, \$100, \$101, \$102, \$103, \$104, \$105, \$106, \$107, \$108, \$109, \$110, \$111, \$112, \$113, \$114, \$115, \$116, \$117, \$118, \$119, \$120, \$121, \$122, \$123, \$124, \$125, \$126, \$127, \$128, \$129, \$130, \$131, \$132, \$133, \$134, \$135, \$136, \$137, \$138, \$139, \$140, \$141, \$142, \$143, \$144, \$145, \$146, \$147, \$148, \$149, \$150, \$151, \$152, \$153, \$154, \$155, \$156, 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Woburn County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. . . . OFFICE IN NORRIS BLOCK, MAIN STREET. . . . TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

Vol. XIX.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1870.

No. 42.

GEO. H. HUTCHINGS M. D.

ECLECTIC

Physician and Surgeon,

Graduate of three of the best Medical Colleges in the country, Old and New Schools, Vice President of the National Eclectic Medical Association.

Office and Residence, Main Street, (opposite the High School).

Office hours—8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2 and 6 to 7 P. M.

Dr. H. has been for the past twelve years treating with great success

CHRONIC DISEASES.

Of all kinds, particularly of the

BLOOD, LUNGS AND HEART.

All diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, and other troubles, are cured by his new method of treatment.

Skin Diseases and Humors.

Scald Head, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all other humors of the blood, are cured by his new method of treatment.

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Poetry.

HOW THE GATES CAME A-JAR.

BY REBEKAH BOSTWICK.

"Twas whispered one morning in Heaven

How the little white angel May,

So ever beside the portal,

Servant of all the day,

How she said to the stately warden,

He of the golden bar—

Oh, angel, most angel, I pray thee,

Set the beautiful gates ajar;

Only a little I pray thee,

Set the heavenly gates ajar."

"I hear thy dear mother there weeping,

Thou art lonely, she cannot see,

A glimmer of light in the darkness,

The gates closed about me,

One gleam—her golden splendor,

O, warden wouldst thou shine so far?"

But the angel he whispered "I dare not,"

Set the beautiful gates ajar;

Spoke low as he answered "I dare not,"

Set the heavenly gates ajar."

Then up rose Mary the Blessed,

Sweet Mary, the mother of Christ,

Her hand on the hand of an angel,

She said, and her touch sufficed;

Then tapped was the key in the portal,

Fell ringing the golden bar,

And lo! in the little child's fingers,

Stood the beautiful gates ajar,

And lo! in the child's angel fingers,

Stood the heavenly gates ajar."

"And this key for so long lying,

To my blessed son shall be given,"

Said Mary the Mother of Jesus,

Tender heart in Heaven;

Now never a sinner's mother,

But a mother in the Lord Christ's bosom,

Are the keys of the gates ajar;

Said low in the dear child's bosom,

And the gates forever ajar."

As Annie was carrying the baby one day,

Thinking of all the things of vanity,

Dear to her father and mother no doubt—

To her the world a mere lump of hum-

anity.

Sam came along, and was thinking then, may be,

Full as much of Annie as she of the baby.

"Just look at that," cried Ann, in a flutter,

Giving its face round her finger a twirl;

"I was a man, I know that I could not,"

He kept my hand off a dear little girl,"

And Sam gave a wink, as if to say "May be,"

Of the girl who is called Sam the baby."

"Now kiss it," the wink, still lingering it slower,

"It's the little like the rose the honey-suckle,"

Said Sam, and he kissed her as he came to bed,

Then came a kiss, and as he came to bed,

Then came a kiss, and as he came to bed,

Then came a kiss, and as he came to bed,

Then came a kiss, and as he came to bed,

Then came a kiss, and as he came to bed,

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Miscellaneous Reading.

Fourth of July.

HOW FARMERS' BOYS USED TO KEEP IT.

Fifty years ago, the good people in

New England and their descendants else-

where had two festivals which they care-

fully observed: Thanksgiving and the

Fourth of July. The first was a sort of

family affair, entered into with equal zest

by both old and young, and giving to

each a joy and satisfaction rarely found

on any other day or occasion.

The Fourth of July was the boy's

day—Young America's, as we should

call it now—and although the old folks

joined in the sport, and helped in paying

the bills, the young people were respon-

sible for getting up the entertainment,

and generally for the manner in which

it was conducted.

The matter was usually talked over

beforehand, on Sunday, between the

forenoon and afternoon services—for

everybody "went to meeting" then; and

as the day approached, a committee,

consisting of some half dozen of the spruc-

est youngsters, were appointed to solicit

cake, get the lemons, prepare material

for black-strap, see to the arrangement

of the tables, invite an orator, get up

some singing, and in all other ways make

ready for the occasion.

One of the inexorable mias was, that

every young lady in the parish and there-

about should have an invitation; and to

make this sure, most of the young men

selected one or two each, till nearly all

were provided for; and then those who

for reasons unnecessary to mention, had

no resident divinity, divided the residue

among them to the tune, many times, of

half a dozen apiece.

Early in the day, the company began

to gather, and by ten o'clock the assem-

blies was complete. The young men were

all dressed in low pumps, white stock-

ings, striped pantaloons—made of what

we call jean, the technical name for the

goods, coming from the fact that in the

ward there were always two threads of

blue to four of white—a long swallow-

tail coat, with the great brass buttons

that marked the division-line between the

tail and the body, away up almost to the

shoulders, and the head not unusually

covered with a sizable stove-pipe hat.

Such was Jonathan. Nancy was al-

ways clothed in white, the waist of her

dress not overlong, and the make-up of

her bonnet a cross between a coal-hod

and a large wash-bowl. But as this was

for out-of-door wear, she generally ap-

peared on these occasions with her hair

wrought around a high-backed comb,

and a profusion of blossoms threaded

therein to make the ornamentation com-

plete.

Usually the meeting proper was held

in the church—the sexton having rung

the village bell for an hour at sunrise,

and the boys having opened the day by

numberless burnings of little masses of

powder packed into the bore of some

miniature cannon. The minister always

opened the exercises with prayer, thank-

ing the good God for the way the nation

had been led up out of thralldom into

liberty, and imploring blessings on the

country evermore.

Then came the singing of the choir—

always some patriotic words set to some

joyous tune, that fifty or a hundred voices

could join in without spoiling; then some

Modern Definitions.

Young Womanhood—The sweetest

moon on the horizon's verge; a thought

maturing, but not uttered; a conception

warm and glowing, not embodied; the

rich halo which predicts the rising sun;

the rosy dawn that bespeaks the ripen-

ing peach; a flower.

"A flower which is not quite a flower,

Yet is more than a bud."

—Jackson Flag.

Young Unwomankind—a moving mass

of undeveloped beauty, well supplied

with tongue; a thing composed of pow-

der, hoops and flounces, to be by turn

pitied, loved and flattered; puff of van-

ity, void of solid substance, and calculated

to deceive a pigeon.

A pigeon which is not quite a pigeon,

Yet will not do it all its life.

—Galley's Hyperion.

Young Woman—A proof sheet with

but one error; a ginger cake not done

yet will not do to take along if a fellow

has no time to wait; milk and peaches

that lack a little sugar; a five franc piece

that will answer for a dollar rather than

take a ragged bill—a strawberry—

A strawberry that is not ripe—

Yet is no longer green.

—Sheffield Express.

Young Womanhood—a thing of beau-

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1870.

Shall Labor be Protected.

The inexcusable and suicidal oppressiveness of the Crispin leaders has brought the labor question to a very sudden turn about in this State. They have found one man out at North Adams who has had the courage to meet this powerful combination face to face, and fight it. Having submitted to the dictation of outside parties in the management of his business as long as he thought he could afford it, he has made a stand against them, and has put into his shop a company of Chinamen, which in a few weeks will be able to do the work, at less price, which the succeeding Crispins have refused to do. Naturally enough the Crispins are alarmed. What this man can do any man can do, and they see their fancied strength all fade away in a moment. Every shoemaker in the country can answer their demands for higher pay with an invoice of Chinamen, and that is the end of it. There are several hundred millions of raw Chinamen just over the water to the west, which in a few weeks can be converted into shoemakers or carriers or carpenters, or anything else useful. This is a startling fact to the "labor reformers." It is one which they had not counted on. There have been rumors for two or three years past about the inevitable John who had landed on our western shore. But we had not expected him to cross the mountains so soon. Besides we had only heard of him in connection with the kitchen, and the laundry, and we most of us were glad to hear of him in that connection. The Bridget question was one of great perplexity in most of our domestic kingdoms, and we were glad of any solution for it. But here is "John" in the shop all at once, and nobody can doubt that this is a most important and startling fact. It is not end here. Say what you may, "Crispines" or "bosses," you cannot change the inevitable. You cannot keep this matter to yourselves. It concerns the whole country. It is a matter in which all classes are interested, laboring men and capitalists alike, and though you just now have it in your hands, yet it is a matter quite too large for you to monopolize. The nation itself will deal with it. The eyes of the whole nation is at this moment turned toward that shoe shop at North Adams. Mr. Sampson, while not for a moment dreaming of the magnitude or significance of the matter which he was dealing with, has inaugurated a revolution in the labor problem of the country, and has made himself famous. No doubt of it. So certain is this that even now, almost before the little colony of Chinamen which he brought on from San Francisco had got fairly settled in their new home, or had learned the rudiments of the business for which they were intended, the matter has got into Congress and has been quite elaborately discussed in the United States Senate. Senator Wilson has given expression to sentiments in regard to the matter for which he has been severely criticised in some quarters, but for which we think he has ample justification if he is a consistent "protectionist." Singularly enough this labor question is made to run straight into that other question which now somewhat agitates the country, the question of "free trade" and "protection." Never before, we think, has it taken just this form. But when Mr. Sampson brought on his yellow skinned "pig tail" fellows from over the mountains, a demand was at once made in Congress to prohibit the importation into this country of cheap labor to compete with American labor, and so run the price of it down to ruinous figures.

This, we believe, the first time in the history of this long controversy when the laboring man has demanded for himself direct protection. Every other interest in the country, manufacture, commerce, agriculture, mining, mechanics, lumbering, navigation, transportation, have been heard at Washington, and have had more or less of that sort of help and coddling which is known in this country as "protection." Almost every sort of product manufactured or raw, which the people had ever had occasion to use, has been taxed by over elaborate tariff system, with the noble and pious purpose of making the price of them higher in our market, so that our own producers of like commodities might gather large profits from their business. But heretofore there has been free trade in labor. Anybody who choose, might import all the cheap "pauper" labor they had a mind to, and nobody has had the courage or the right to say him nay. Now the demand comes for protection for labor. We have heard a great deal about protection for American industry. But has it meant anything else than monopoly for American manufacturers? If so we have not seen it. Labor has never been directly "protected" like other marketable commodities.

Our laboring men have always been made liable to the open and free competition of the cheap labor markets of the old world, and the result has been that labor has always been the cheapest thing to buy of anything in the country. Now let the laboring man be heard. He has just now waked up to a sense of his rights. He has with the coming of "John" learned that the men who have had so much to say about protection to American industry were beguiling him. He demands that labor shall be taxed on its importation, or else prohibited from coming here, so that it being scarce he may get a high price for it as the manufacturer does for what he has to sell. We have no doubt of the essential justice of his demand. If anybody is to be protected let everybody alike have the benefit of protection. By all means do not discriminate against the poor, the weak and the defenceless in your tariff laws. If we are to have free trade in labor, let us have free trade also in everything else. The rich and the poor must go together in this country. Justice must be had.

A horse, worth \$125, was trotted from Milbury to Worcester, last week, in twenty-one minutes, for a \$25 wager, and died in great agony shortly after entering its stable. A quart of gin was given to him, which made the poor brute delirious. Where is the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals?

What's up? The Mercury.

Smokers.

It is to be presumed that there are at least some who have acquired the habit of smoking who would gladly break off the habit, which so often, if not generally, is no very easy matter. It is formed gradually, its power imperceptibly gaining an influence over the victim till its sway is almost uncontrollable. All of the victims may not be willing to admit the fact that the use of tobacco tends to diminish the power of self-control in the same ratio that the habit becomes fixed and permanent, not to say enslaving, yet it is true. It is a remarkable fact or principle, that the more unnatural the habit, and the more disgusting and abhorrent to our uninvited tastes, the more slavish that habit becomes and the more difficult to destroy its influence, returning to the former condition. No better illustration is needed of this principle than the use of tobacco, an article as unpleasant to the natural taste of a child and to most of the brute creation as a product can need be, and yet no habits are stronger than those connected with its use, as our observation and experience will testify. Very few persons after having used it for a term of years, are able to summon sufficient resolution, or arouse power to break the bands, the literal fetters of the tobacco-king, unaided by some special means. The object of the present reference to this subject is to give the experience of one of our citizens, well and favorably known to most of us. Mr. W. used tobacco for forty-eight years, and was an inveterate smoker by his own admission. It was particularly overruled by him to smoke times each day. And, indeed, when particularly overruled by his business, or perplexed for any cause, it was not unusual for him to have the pipe in his mouth most of the time. Of the effects on his general health and constitution, it is not our purpose now to refer, but simply to give certain facts connected with an effort to refrain from its use. He commenced to use a small quantity of dry sassafras bark, mingling it with the tobacco and smoking the two at the same time. He employed about one-tenth of the sassafras bark—so dried that it would burn freely—the rest being tobacco. This was continued for about six months, when he laid the pipe aside entirely and has had no occasion to return to the "filthy habit,"—as most tobacco users call it,—since that time. It may seem like a large matter, but he has had no desire for tobacco since its disuse, not "hankering" after the pipe, but on the contrary, rather a disgust whenever in the presence of smokers. His theory is that the sassafras "killed" the poison of the tobacco in the system, restoring him to his former condition, that before the use of tobacco in any form. But theories are of slight importance in comparison with facts. If so simple a process as the use of sassafras will aid one to manumit himself or herself—since ladies use tobacco in some parts of our country—from a habit so enslaving, not to say filthy, it is worth the trifling effort of a trial. It is probable that still a larger ratio of the sassafras would be indicated, one-half, or even more. And indeed, it might seem desirable to use as large a relative amount of the sassafras as possible, though the results, when only ten per cent. was used, might seem perfectly satisfactory. For the sake of testing the matter, it might be well to experiment with the smaller and the larger quantities, remembering that if one is really in earnest, the success may be made still more complete by invoking the aid of the mind, the will, being not only fully determined to break the habit, once for all, but to loathe the article in all future time. All events, the trial will do no harm, the sassafras being harmless, infinitely more so than the vile weed. These suggestions are all the more important and appropriate, since the users of tobacco, almost to an individual, if they will but be frank and honest with themselves, and regard its use as foolish, filthy, productive of no practical good, as evinced by the advice almost universally given to the young, never to contract the "foolish and filthy habit."

THE CRISPINS.—The Grand Lodge of the Crispins of Massachusetts will hold a public meeting in Tremont Temple, this Friday, evening. The position of the order on the labor question, and more especially its views in relation to cheap labor, will be then explained. The platform will be free to all, and a certificate is invited to attend.

Advices from North Adams state that matters are settling down there, excitement subsiding. Crispins organizing their cooperative factory with \$10,000 capital from the grand lodge, and Chinese working in rapidly in the bottoming room of Mr. Sampson's factory, where sixteen "teams" are now at work. On Sunday the Chinamen walked about the village and surrounding country in squads of seven, were not molested and enjoyed themselves greatly. They celebrated the Fourth like Yankees, with many crackers. It has come out that there is among them men educated as lawyers, doctors and artists in their own country, and one of the latter astonished Frank Leslie's draughtsmen by drawing a capital likeness of him in five minutes.

In a balloon ascension, at Chicago, on the 4th, a couple were married while nearly 200 feet from the ground.

The great event of Independence Day, this year, was the celebration at Woodstock, Conn. The exercises were enlivened by the allusion to the Chinese question by Gen. Butler, and a reply by Gen. Hawley.

There are indications of an early renewal of the Indian war on the Plains and at the Northwest. In some places the hostile Indians have already appeared in force.

The international yacht race, between the English yacht Cambria and the American yacht Dauntless, was commenced Monday.

On Saturday 175 Chinese arrived at New Orleans to work on plantations.

The oldest man in Boston is Mr. James B. Rogers, who will be one hundred and two years old next August.

The Query of the Period—Has the importation of Coolies anything to do with the agitation among the ice dealers.

The News of Home.

WOBURN.

People who can be putting in their winter coal.

A new station building, eighteen feet square, has been added to the old one at Horn Pond station; Perham, builder.

Elijah Farmer, a workman at Dow's tan yard, was struck on one of the hot days of last week.

The afternoon service at the Baptist church, Sundays, will be held in the evening, at seven o'clock, until further notice.

The foundation of the new school-house, on the corner of Main and Hudson streets, has been laid.

J. C. Whitaker is putting up a building a short distance south of Horn Pond station, for Furbush & Beegs, to be used by them as a currying shop.

There was a picnic at North Woburn, near Clapp's Dam, on the Fourth, with dancing and music, the latter by Simon's Band.

The Unitarian Sabbath school of Woburn will have a Sabbath school concert to-morrow afternoon, in the vestry. The school is making preparations for a picnic excursion to Nantasket beach, on Thursday next week.

To all wishing extra bargains in fashionable garments, and a fine stock of goods to select from, G. R. Gage & Co. are offering superior inducements. Call in at their store and see them.

There will be a Sabbath school concert in the Congregational vestry, to-morrow evening, at six o'clock. An interesting subject has been chosen for illustration, and other exercises will fill up the time.

The cheapest and easiest way to have a clam bake or fish fry, is to order your clams and fish of Adams. He will supply you with the article, in the shell or out. In the matter of clams, fish, etc., his head is level.

To the thirsty mortal what can be more refreshing when the mercury is feasting around the boiling point, than a draught of cold soda. This luxury, with all the approved syrups, can be had by calling at Fostick & Buss' drug store.

On the Fourth, while firing the cannon at North Woburn, a man named Ferguson, filled with the "spirit of Independence," drove the gunners from their piece and captured the gun. The artillery was recaptured in the afternoon, and did service in the evening.

We print upon our outside to-day the composition, "Our Unknown Dead," by Horace J. Allen, written for and delivered at the graduation of the class of '70 of the Woburn High School, June 29th, of which class the author was a member. We think it well worth perusal.

William H. Clarke, principal of the Middlesex Conservatory of Music, which is meeting with great success, has engaged two large front rooms in the second story of Buel's new brick building, now in process of construction, on Main street. This will be a location far surpassing any other in Woburn for such a purpose.

A dramatic and musical entertainment will be given by the North Woburn Mechanic Associates, in Webster Hall, North Woburn, on Wednesday evening, July 13th. H. H. Perkins is to be stage manager. From the programme, we infer that it will be a very pleasant affair. The horse cars leave for the Centre at the close of the performance.

One of C. Tay & Co.'s horses got frightened Tuesday, at North Woburn, and came to the Centre on the run, with the wagon attached. A post got in the way in front of Willey's store, Main street, stopping the team suddenly and breaking both shafts of the wagon.

The pulpit of the Baptist church in this town will be occupied next Sabbath all day by Rev. R. H. Neal, D. D. Subject in the morning—"Life and character of Dr. Baron Stowe, as a pastor and preacher in Boston." This sermon is an abridgment of the one delivered at the late anniversary at Newton and repeated by request in Tremont Temple, and is regarded as one of the Dr.'s happiest efforts. The public will be made welcome.

Charles Heber, a man in the employ of Horace Conn & Co., at their tannery, was seriously injured on Wednesday morning, by having the elbow of his left arm caught between the bunters of two railroad cars loaded with bark. The joint was transversed by a splinter of wood, and the bones broken above and below.

The Rev. Mr. Leary will officiate in Trinity (Episcopal) church, in this town, on Sunday morning and evening next, July 10th. There were most interesting and impressive services held in this church on Wednesday evening last. The bishop of Massachusetts administered the rite of confirmation to six persons, three of them being heads of families. The Rector of Wakefield was present, and read evening prayer. The attendance was large.

We have received from William H. Clarke a piece of sheet music, composed by him, entitled, "A loving heart, so pure and true." It will, we think, be a very popular favorite. We give below the words of the song, which are very pretty.

A loving heart, so pure and true,
Inspired my young and happy hours;
Each passing day was dreamed away
In fancy's land of blossoming flowers.
A loving heart, of heavenly mould,
Led gently through the thicket's strife;
On pointing up toward heaven's above,
And cheering me with hope and love.

A loving eye, with tender look,
Sent through my soul its thrilling gaze;
No earthly glance could ever impart
Such loving warmth and genial rays.
A loving voice, in music sweet,
Calmed all my fears in accents blest.
I long to hear that voice again,
Which soothe my aching heart to rest.

A loving world not far away,
Hath drawn my angel in her arms;
That loving heart still beats for me,
That loving hand now beckons "Come!"
That loving eye, in heavenly light,
Now sees what mortals ne'er behold;
That loving voice, in rapturous tones,
Will soon to me her joys unfold.

The Fourth of July was dull, very dull. Contrary to the statute, the boys began their firing and blowing of horns soon after midnight, Monday morning, and kept it up till about eight o'clock, when the noise gradually ceased, although all through the day occasional explosions gave evidence that the spirit

of '76 was still unquenched in the breasts of some patriotic boys. At sunrise, noon and sunset, the church steeples gave forth their sounds of exultation over the nation's birthday anniversary, accompanied with the firing of cannon, and during the evening there were displays of fireworks by private individuals, but none of a public character. The centre of attraction was Boston, to which the trains conveyed great numbers of people.—We have heard of but one accident. This was to a man who jumped out at one of the stations before the train stopped, and lost his balance, falling to the ground with his hand on the track, over which the wheels passed and cut off the fingers. He had had more "extract" than was beneficial for him. The late train, that night, beggars description. It was full of drunken beasts.

Court Items.

On Tuesday, June 21st, Bridget King, of East Woburn, was fined \$10 and costs for a single act of intoxicating liquor, and gave bonds in \$1000 not to violate the law for one year. Same day, for the same offence, Patrick Quenean went through an experience like unto that of Bridget's. June 24th, Alvin Fall fell into the hands of the law, on account of a single drunk, and paid \$3 and costs. 25th, William Ladd got drunk, and being unable to pay his fine, went to the House of Correction. 27th, Michael Martin, a bad-looking vagrant, was sent to the House of Correction for two months. July 4th was an occasion that demanded some demonstration, and so John Kennedy got drunk, for which he had to pay \$3 and costs. Michael Sweeney and James O'Brien each paid \$3 and costs for a like offence. Thomas Manning undertook to pour spirits down, but they went up instead, and obstructed his intellect so much that the police had to take care of him. He paid \$2 and costs the next day. Michael Hayes, not having the fear of the Lord and the majesty of the statutes before his eyes, fell to beating his wife, and the more she screamed the more he beat her, until the police came to the rescue and carried Mike to the lock-up. The foregoing pastime cost him \$3 and costs.

Winchester.

SCHOOLS.—The annual exhibition of the High School came off in Lyceum Hall, on Friday afternoon of last week. The hall was crowded with the parents and friends of the institution, and the exercises were of a high order. The graduating class consisted of Misses Carrie B. Symmes, Abbie M. Whitney, Emma G. Long, L. Anna Stone, and E. Josie Quinby, who received their diplomas. Miss Belle Holt was in the class, but was obliged to leave on account of ill health. The Germania Band were present and contributed some excellent music. It is said that the graduating class this year are equal to it, if not better than the average of previous years. The reading of the diploma was particularly good. The result reflected great credit upon Mr. D. D. Patten, the Principal, and Miss Ward, the assistant Principal.

The exhibition of the Grammar school took place in the same hall the afternoon previous, and was very interesting and satisfactory. As sufficient evidence of the standing of the school we can state that 22 out of the 33 applicants for admission to the High school passed a satisfactory examination. The examination on the questions averaged 85 per cent., which is higher than heretofore. The High school for the next year will consist of some fifty scholars, and the Grammar of one hundred and twenty-five. We learn that the number of scholars in attendance upon our High school is proportionally greater than Boston or other towns in the vicinity. Our community have great reason to be proud of their schools and the position they occupy. Some changes, or rather transfers, in the corps of teachers will take place next term. Miss Seater will be transferred from the Rumford to the Gifford Intermediate; Miss Swan from the Wymann to the Rumford; and Miss Abbie Johnson from the Gifford Intermediate to the Wymann.

RELIGIOUS.—Six persons were baptised last Sunday morning in Wedge Pond, and received into the Baptist church. The Sunday School Concert at the Unitarian church last Sunday evening was addressed by Rev. Mr. Barnes of Woburn, and Rev. Mr. Eaton of Wakefield, and the subject considered and illustrated by the speakers, with great power.

FOURTH OF JULY.—The celebration of the glorious Fourth came off agreeably to the outlined programme. The night previous was quiet until about three o'clock on the eventful morning, when the patriotic order gave vent in noisy demonstrations. The bells rung for half an hour at sunrise, noon and sunset, and a national salute was fired at the same time. About 4 o'clock in the morning the Antiques and Horribles paraded and presented quite a grotesque appearance. We have not time to particularize the different antics and persons that were caricatures of the current of the times, but we desired to say that nothing personified was intended against any of our townspeople. The Pungtown Band was large in numbers and its music was varied as its instruments. The young men in their varied disguises were not recognizable. After marching around town till about eight o'clock they disbanded. About five o'clock Excelsior Fire Company, preceded by a drum corps, paraded in their new uniforms, and with their engine adorned with bouquets of choice flowers made a fine appearance. Such a fine looking set of men we rarely see, and our town may well take pride in the exhibition of this company given on this occasion. After the parade and an exhibition of the power of the engine, the company partook of a collation in their house and had a pleasant social time. During the day there were several picnics or reunions of families and neighborhoods in pleasant groves or at the homestead. One of these was held in Redden's Grove, where the residents in the vicinity of Symmes corner held their second picnic in the afternoon of this day, and in friendly greeting, social converse and a neighborly supper they passed a pleasant time. At six o'clock the people began to assemble on the Common and its vicinity, and shortly after were entertained with some excellent music from the Arlington Brass Band, who performed at intervals during the evening. Shortly after eight o'clock the grand display of fireworks came off according to the programme in last week's paper. Thousands of people from our own and adjoining towns witnessed the exhibition, and were apparently highly pleased with it. The fireworks were from the laboratory of Benjamin M. Wedger of West Roxbury, and did great credit to his skill and proficiency in this branch of his business. The pieces all went off well, and the closing one

was particularly fine, displaying the letters "W. Y. M. A., July 4," in a tablet of brilliant lance work, supported by beautiful star columns, and was a fitting finale to the performance. During the exhibition a mortar used in throwing shell exploded, and of one the pieces struck Mr. Joseph McConville on the thigh, inflicting a flesh wound. No blame (however should be attached to Mr. Wedger who furnished it, as it was as strong as usual, and was one of those unforeseen accidents which sometimes occur very mysteriously. We are assured that nothing of the kind has happened before in Mr. W.'s experience in using similar mortars. In closing our account of this celebration, we desire that the Young Men's Association who inaugurated and carried out to a successful termination the various details of the affair, should have the credit which is justly their due. Everything was done in a proper manner, and while they determined to have the day observed in a becoming style, they also meant that nothing should occur on their part to prove themselves unworthy of the confidence reposed in them by their friends who so generously contributed towards the expenses. The old residents of our town and strangers were somewhat taken aback by the patriotic spirit which was displayed, and let to think that although small in population and territorial limits, the town is bound to be up to the spirit of the age in all matters that pertain to its progress, and to let its light shine as an inducement for their Boston neighbors to desire a union to such a thriving municipality as theirs.

The Ice Monopoly.

MR. EDITOR:—Our community finds itself in the inconvenient and uncomfortable position in regard to a supply of ice, that it must take it of one company and pay the company's price, however exorbitant and unreasonable, or go without. It has been felt, in years past, that the price was large enough, and with the huge quantities and necessities of living, it has largely prevented the poorer and many of the middle classes from superadding it. The wealthy can and will have it at any price. And now when the tendency of other things is downwards, and the price of labor is falling, ice is carried up at once from thirty to sixty cents per hundred! Many are thus led to remember the days of old, when they lived without ice in their families, and are doing the same again, though it is attended with more self-denial, after having had the benefit of it so long. The ice company is certainly entitled to a reasonable profit, and those who cannot afford to pay it must be willing to go without, but it is not understood what has necessitated this large increase in price. The winter was unfavorable to the formation of ice, but yielded enough in quantity. The quality being poor, damages the consumers most.

Horn Pond.

Winchester, July 6, 1870.

WAKEFIELD.—July 6 was observed in a very pleasant way in the beautiful town of Wakefield. The Antiques and Horribles, with full and very funny ranks, opened the celebration at an early hour. About eight o'clock the Wakefield Band gave a fine concert on the Common, and shortly after a procession was formed of the Richardson Light Guard and the Yale Fire Engine Company, and preceded by the Wakefield Band, proceeded through the principal streets until about ten o'clock. At four o'clock there was a rowing regatta on Lake Quinsepowet. There were single and double skiff races, for each of which there were four entries. A large crowd along the shores witnessed the row, which was enlivened by music by the band stationed on the beautiful grounds of Mr. John G. Aborn. The regatta closed about six o'clock, and in the evening there was another concert on the Common, and at nine o'clock a fine display of fireworks closed the festivities. The town was filled with strangers during the day. Nothing occurred to mar the pleasures.

A sad accident occurred in town on Tuesday afternoon, July 6th. It seems that three young men from this place started for Boston in the 3:45 afternoon train. On arriving at Greenwood, their first stopping place, they concluded not to go any further, and accordingly left the cars, but changing their purpose again, they endeavored to regain the cars, and in re-crossing the track one of them, Jerome Perkins, was run over by the 3:15 express train from Boston, and had both legs crushed, and one cut out of the body. Doctors Abbott, Jordan and Day were called, who amputated the legs, one above, and the other a little below the knee. He was otherwise evidently considerably injured. Young Perkins was but recently a member of the High School, 18 years of age, a member of the Wakefield Band, and brother-in-law of the leader of the Band, and was much respected. His injuries will probably prove fatal.

The same train ran over and killed a cow at Lynnfield, and frightened a horse at Georgetown so that he ran and badly smashed the wagon he was attached to—making a singular list of casualties for one train.

On the same afternoon, (Tuesday), Mr. William H. Hayes fell from the limb of a cherry tree, and broke an ankle bone, Dr. Abbott was called to attend him.

The works at the shoe manufactory of T. E. Rogers & Sons are stopped for a week for repairs, and a party of the workmen are camping out at Marblehead.

The Sabbath school at Greenwood held a "starvation" festival on Friday evening of week before last.

The farmers will realize a large crop of hay which they have already commenced to gather.

A nice music stand has been erected on the Common for the accommodation of the Wakefield Band, and they gave their first concert in the open air on Wednesday evening of last week. They were encouraged by the presence of a large gathering of people. The stand is to be lighted with gas, but as the pipes were not laid, temporary lamps were furnished for the occasion.

The Young Men's Christian association intend holding out door meetings, on the Common at six o'clock on Sunday evenings, through the summer season, commencing with last Sabbath, July 3d.

Warren Encampment, Post 12, G. A. R., of Wakefield, have been invited by Phil Sheridan Encampment, Post 34, of Salem, to join them in an old-fashioned fish-fry and clam-bake on the neck, July 11th.

READING.

The Savings Bank in this town received over \$4000 in deposits last week.

The public library is now closed for examination. Due notice will be given of its re-opening.

A second crop of current worms is stripping off all the leaves left by their predecessors, leaving the fruit untouched.

The apple crop is as yet an uncertainty. Large quantities of the young apples have fallen from the trees, and the hopes of an abundant supply are also falling.

Haying has commenced in good earnest, and proves an unusually heavy crop. The shower of Wednesday afternoon prevented many tons going into the barns.

Rev. Dr. Barrows is enlarging and thoroughly repairing his residence. He is also making extensive improvements upon his lot, formerly belonging to the B. M. Harbison estate. The Rev. Dr. knows how to give good lessons in agriculture as well as in theology. He can practice as well as preach.

At the next full of our satellite, on Tuesday, July 12th, the moon will be totally eclipsed or wholly immersed in the shadow of the earth. This eclipse will be wholly visible in the greater part of Europe, and the latter of it in Nova Scotia and in the eastern part of Maine, &c., but not elsewhere in the United States.

The suit of Hart against Damon Temple & Co., seems to have been decided in favor of the plaintiff, on the ground that a contract made with a minor cannot be enforced. The principle involved in the position taken by the defence was long since settled as correct and equitable, and had the parties all been of age, it is understood that the defendants would have carried their point. The defendants are men of principle and strict integrity, doing a large business, and paying liberal wages to their employees. Their rules are necessarily strict, but not more so than other large business firms usually find necessary.

On Wednesday last week the Congregational Church in North Reading observed its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary. It was formed from the first Church of Wakefield, and Rev. C. R. Bliss, the pastor of the mother church, gave the principal address. Rev. S. H. Tolman of Wilmington conducted the opening exercises, and Rev. D. Chickering of Wakefield, with Rev. Messrs. Tolman, Chapman, and Messrs. Flint, Eaton and Cook, made interesting remarks. Christian and patriotic songs were sung, and the occasion was well enjoyed by the members of the church and the congregation.

The Fourth in Reading.

The ninety-fourth birthday of these United States came in with a sunny sky, a charming atmosphere, and with the usual accompaniment of early bell-ringing, fire-crackers and musketry. Young America was up and dressed in season, that he might lose no opportunity for giving vent to his pent-up patriotism. When the morning flags were flung to the breeze and the Cornet Band at nine A. M., struck up a soul-stirring strain, the public common became an attractive centre toward which a long stream of young humanity and old, began to pour in from all the country round. The president of the day, W. J. Wightman, Esq., was promptly on hand to see that everything was in working order. Chief Marshal Hayden, assisted by an able corps of aids, moved the procession arranged according to the programme, from the front of Lyceum Hall to Parker's Grove, at the appointed hour. A large number of school children carrying small flags, were in the procession, and made a very fine appearance.

Arrived at the grove the programme was read by the President and was followed by prayer offered by Rev. Mr. Hill, of the Baptist church. Master Frank E. Hutchins read the Declaration of Independence. A good number of singers from nearly every choir in town, joined in singing the "Star Spangled Banner," under the lead of G. Richardson. The grove never echoed with more thrilling music or sentiment. The band executed several pieces in its best style, and the multitude were dismissed to participate in whatever recreation they might choose. Swings had with few forethought been provided in different parts of the grove, and a good variety of diversions made the younger people happy while the older ones found opportunity for social converse and relaxation. A national salute was fired at noon by the Malden Light Battery, and the bells were again rung for an hour. Between 2 and 3 P. M., came toasts, speeches and music.

The first toast was:
The U. S. Government—Reading has nobly done its share in sustaining it, and it does its share in running it.

Responded to by H. Barrus.

The Town Government—The town fathers are always happy to meet their children.

Responded to by W. J. Wightman.

The Committee of Arrangements—Actions not words have characterized their efforts, and a happy celebration is the result.

Responded to by T. Briggs.

The Band—May success crown their efforts and make it the pride of our town.

Responded to by the Band.

The Reading Veteran Association—Always at the front, they can be depended upon in any emergency.

Responded to by Col. C. D. Wright.

The Medical Profession—May its members follow the rule of the Pyramids—always ready—may they never be wanted.

Responded to by Mr. Kimball.

The Young Ladies—May their labors be light but their services be valuable. May they never be called upon to play away.

Responded to by W. H. Temple, Esq.

The Young Ladies—May the world not be the only foe to bind them to Reading.

Responded to by the Band.

The Ladies—

Response by Rev. Thomas Dawes, of Nantucket.

The Ladies—

laurels by the excellence of its performance. Soon after ten P. M., the last march having been played, the last rocket sent up, the last boy wended his way homeward, declaring he never was so tired in all his life, but he "had a bully time."

Reading High School.

The annual examination of the High school took place Thursday, June 30th. The instructors are: Cyrus A. Cole, Principal, Mary H. Howes, Assistant, Prof. Thomas F. Leonard, Education, Henry G. Carey, Music.

The order of exercises are indicated in the following programme: 1. Devotional exercises. 2. Das gestohlene Pferd, German Com. Singing. 3. Latin Reader, 4th Class. 4. History, 2d Class. Singing. Recesse. 5. Elementary Prin of Music, 6. Geometry, 3d Class. 7. Object Lesson, Description, 4th Class. Internationism, Singing. 8. Arithmetic, Senior Class. 9. Virgil, Mythology, 3d Class. Singing. 10. Exercise for Voice Culture. 11. Selections for Gesticures, Singing. Recesse. 12. Debate, Singing. 13. Vocabulary. 14. The Awarding of Diplomas. Candidates for graduation—Ella F. Clarke, Ida George, Anna M. Hutchins, Herbert Barrows, George H. Barris, Frank E. Hutchins. 15. Addresses. 19. Benediction.

The examination of this school is an event of increasing interest. The Principal is a gentleman of culture, energy and tact. He has the faculty of kindling his scholars with his own enthusiasm, and the result is a live school. During the past year Prof. Leonard of Boston has given semi-monthly lessons in elocution that have greatly improved the character of the vocal performances. The whole school gave illustrations under the direction of the Professor, showing the different qualities of tone and style of expression that were very interesting. Miss Nellie Wilcox read a humorous piece, in a manner that finely illustrated the good effect of the training in this department. A ray debate prepared for the occasion, performed by the young masters, was another proof of the same fact, and was one of the most interesting features of the examination. Prof. Carey, of Malden, has given lessons weekly in music. The performances of the school were excellent in this department, doing much credit to teacher and pupils.

The classes in Grammar, Latin, History, Geometry and Astronomy, gave good evidence of having received thorough drill and made excellent progress. Some of the lower branches of study were omitted from the programme, in order to bring all the exercises within one day. The "object lessons," an exercise illustrating principles in chemistry, by the youngest class, were performed in a manner that would have been creditable to advanced pupils.

The vocabulary, written by master Herbert Barrows, one of the graduates, who was necessarily absent, was exceedingly well read by Master Frank E. Hutchins. It was a well written production, and did honor to its author.

Rev. Mr. Wilcox in a few appropriate remarks presented the diplomas to the graduates.

Short and pithy addresses followed by Rev. Messrs. Bell, of Philadelphia, and Davies of Nantucket, and J. W. Wightman, Esq., one of the School Committee, and Hon. Joel Parker, LL. D., of the Cambridge Law School, expressing themselves in complimentary terms concerning the school and its Principal.

Rev. Mr. Wilcox suggested that the examinations of the school in the future, be held in one of the large halls in town, in order to allow a larger number of the people to witness its performance. The suggestion is eminently worthy of consideration. Rev. Dr. Barrows pronounced the benediction, and the exercises closed. The day was oppressively hot, but nearly all the large number present remained to the close, although many were unable to obtain seats.

YOU ALL
HAVE HEARD OF
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,
Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Their
introduction into this country from Germany occurred in
1826.

They Cured Your Fathers and Mothers,
And will cure you and your children. They are
the greatest of all medicines. The Physicians now in
the country call Bitters or Tonics. They are not
so very different from my medicine like them; but good
honest, reliable medicines. They are

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The greatest Remedy for

**Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia,
Nervous Debility, Jaundice,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,
and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver,
Stomach, or**

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

*It cures Catarrhs, Inverted Piles, Hemorrhage
of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea,
Heart-Burn, Diarrhea for Young, Females or
Weight.*

tions, Sinking or Fluttering at the
 Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the
 Head, Harried or Difficult Breathing, Flutter-
 ing at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sen-



sations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision,
 Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the
 Head, Deficiency of Respiration, Yellowness
 of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side,
 Back, Chest, Limbs, etc. Sudden

Flashes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh,
Constant Imaginations of Evil and Great Depres-
sion of Spirits.

*All these indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Or-
gan, combined with impure blood.*

Hoodland's German Bitters

Is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a
compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and
Barks from which these Extracts are made, are gath-
ered in the German States, and their medicinal virtues are ex-
tracted from them by a scientific process. These ex-
tracts are then forwarded to this country to be used
expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There
is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in com-
pounding Hoodland's Bitters, hence they are Bitters
that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants

are not advisable.



Hooiland's German Tonic

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters,
with some Santa Cruz River Cress added. It is used

For the same reason, as the Bitters, in cases where the pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from the others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum in some form. The TONIC is decidedly the best of all, and is the only one that has been offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its life-giving, exhilarating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the Great Tonic of the World.

DEBILITY.

There is no medicine equal to Hoodland's German Bitters or Tonic in cases of Debility. They impart a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, give a good,

sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tinge from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated, weak, and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout, and vigorous person.

Weak and Delicate Children are made

strong by using the Bitters or Tonic.
These remedies are the best

Blood Purifiers

ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition; by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail you. The best men in the country recommend them. If years of honest reputation go for anything you must try these preparations.

TESTIMONY

Like the following was never before offered in behalf


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of any medicinal preparation:

HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania,
writes:
% PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.
I find "Hoodland's German Bitters" is a good tonic,
useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great
benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action
in the system. Yours truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,
Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1869.
I consider "Hoodland's German Bitters" a valuable
medicine in cases of attacks of indigestion or dys-
pepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.
Yours, with respect, **JAMES THOMPSON.**



HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD,
Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.
I have found by experience that "Hoodland's Ger-

man Bitters is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.

GEORGE SHARSWOOD,

HON. WM. F. ROGERS,
Mayor of the city of Buffalo, N. Y.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, JUNE 22, 1899.

I have used "Hoodland's German Bitters and Tonic" it is wonderfully delicious, the best wine, and can be used

HON. JAMES M. WOOD,
Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pa.

IN

Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile.

CAUTION.
Hoodland's German remedies are counterfeited. The genuine have the signature of **C. M. Jackson** on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Price of the Bitters, \$1.00 per bottle
Or, a half dozen for \$5.00.
Price of the Tonic, \$1.50 per bottle
Or, a half dozen for \$7.50.
The Tonic is put up in quart bottles.

Recollect that it is Dr. Hoodland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended: and do not allow the druggists to induce you

D to take anything else that he may say is just as good because he makes a larger profit on it. These remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon a

publication the
PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE
No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor
(Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.) &
 These remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers, everywhere.

Do not forget to examine well the article
 buy, in order to get the genuine
 For sale in Woburn, by G. F. Fosdick & C
 Geo. S. Dodge and Elbridge Trull. In Sto
 by Dr. T. G. Darkee and Dr. J. F. Goodnow.

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SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1870.

Woman as a Business Man.

If woman ever becomes a success in any other than the domestic field, it will be as a "business man." Of female preachers we had enough before they began to mount pulpits and aspire for large audiences. Even in old times every married man had his own private lecturer, and when the Annas and Olivets and Kates charged upon us, our only emotion was that of curiosity to see how the public compared with the private variety. As doctors they seem not so far from their accustomed sphere, for suffering humanity turns naturally to the ministrations of the gentler sex in the hour of sickness. As lawyers they excite little remark; we do not start at the mention of a lady on the judicial bench; and the female jury is accepted as an established fact. Yet to all these new occupations we say, What good? Except to gratify the personal vanity of the recipients of these honors, what has been accomplished? No lecturer of this class has founded a new system, or discovered new truths. No preacher of them all has become an apostle, or revealed a new gospel. None of the doctors have added anything to the medical lore of the ages. No great jurist has sprung from the ranks of the women, and the signs are unfavorable to such an expectation. Art, literature, and music are the old advantage grounds of woman. These we will not consider, because her success there has always been assured, and in the new campaign now being carried forward by the sisterhood there are no new ground, but distinction is sought in pastures green and new.

As a woman of business she is called upon to show what she can do. "If you are making so much money," says the old farmer to his bragging son from the city, "let's see some of it." If woman is capable of suffering the "stings and arrows of outrageous fortune" as man, let her make it manifest. There never was a time when she could not establish a business with as good chance of success as a man. The objection that there was a prejudice against it goes for nothing when we consider that man overcomes this prejudice, and succeeds, whether he is an Englishman trying to sell opium to the Chinese or a Yankee peddling his tin notions through the Carolinas. The pioneer woman in the tea trade, now on her way to riches with the Celestials, began her career with an operation in real estate when she was thirteen years of age. Her partner has kept shop ever since she was seventeen. Insurance, that most intricate and perplexing business of any, has been carried on successfully by a woman in the interior of New York, for years. The sensation created by the advent of woman into the den of the bulls and bears on "Change," was unequalled by anything since the days of the Maid of Orleans. Why is this? It is because in this mercenary age we try all things by a money standard. No one will trust business to an agent who cannot attend to his own business, and a man who has succeeded in the mercantile world finds the avenues to honor and respectability straight before him. Our sisters desire to vote, to hold office, and in all things to be equal with men. But they must not be too fast. Great conversational ability, the pen of a ready writer are fine accomplishments, but they will not discount a note, or furnish a broker's candidate for the Presidency will be more likely to see the consummation of her hopes through her business success than through any other means.

Commercially and financially woman is a failure, but whether because she hasn't tried or because it is useless to try, we cannot tell. The few examples of female power that exist lead us to adopt the former conclusion. The field is open, however, and all seem disposed to give her fair play. Let our talkative friends go to work. Two of them have engaged in a transaction in tea; others might try the fruit trade. Newspapers, to which they take as ducks to water, are a field not wholly cultivated. A movement in ice just now would be very popular. The thousand avenues of business are all open; they are not so full that there is no room for new exhibitors of enterprise and pluck. If woman would "be somebody," let her go into business. If she can do that she is man's equal, and will take rank accordingly. If she cannot, she must take a back seat. The coming woman must be a "business man."

BOSTON, HARTFORD & ELIZABETH RAILROAD.—The bill authorizing the Boston, Hartford & Elizabeth railroad company to issue bonds to the amount of \$15,000,000 has passed the Connecticut Senate by a unanimous vote, and has also received the Governor's signature. The bill is a very liberal one for the corporation, allowing it to name the trustees, subject to the approval of the Chief Justice, and empowers it to mortgage its franchise and all its property in Connecticut. The company now have secured the legislation of three States—New York, Rhode Island and Connecticut. It is now hoped that there will be no difficulty in arranging matters successfully for the completion of the entire line.

Congress is expected to adjourn on Friday. Most of the heavy work of the session is done, and the members, without risk to the country, can go home and attend to the preliminary work needed to secure a re-election. None of the prominent members of the present House, so far as we can learn, propose to retire from public life of their own accord. Perhaps when brought face to face with their constituents some of them may come to a conclusion that their private business demands all their time, or that their health will be improved by a respite from arduous official duties. There is likely to be many changes in the House, however, as there is a growing prospect that many of the minor members, whose measure has been taken, will be kept at home, notwithstanding their willingness to make further personal sacrifices for the public good. It is not improbable that some of the New England members may find themselves in this class.—Traveler.

A celebrated preacher once said that here were three companions with whom you should keep on good terms: First, your wife; second, your stomach; third, your conscience.

A San Francisco suicide left a sufficient explanation of his conduct in the shape of a photograph inscribed, "A thoroughly heartless woman."

War in Europe.

Gen. Prim has set all Europe by the ears by nominating Leopold, a Hohenzollern prince, to the vacant throne of Spain. He has accepted the nomination, and it now rests with the Spanish Cortes to decide whether or not the young prince made king. This, as our readers know, is a German prince, nearly related to the reigning house of Prussia. No doubt he would make a good king as kings go. These Germans are famous for rearing princes and princesses. They have for ages made a business of it, breeding them for the European market. They have generally proved to be of good stock and blood, and have no doubt in many cases infused a vast amount of life and brains into the ruling houses of Europe, keeping them in some instances from total extinction. But as we can well understand, France objects to the putting of a Prussian prince on the throne of Spain. She sees in that the establishment of a second Prussia on her southern frontier, the firm friend and ally of the one on her northern border. It seemed to the people of France that Prussia became quite too powerful for her peace when she expelled the little kingdoms of northern Germany and united them under the Prussian flag. To be allowed to add to her political power and influence the peninsula of Spain, is very much more than France intends to see done. So she says to Prussia, "Hands off! Let the 'sick man' be. Keep your princes out of Spain." Prussia replies, "This is not our doing; Prim is responsible. We have had no more to do with a word in the matter. We were not even consulted."

It is none of our business what Spain does to fill her vacant throne. If she comes here for a king we are not to blame. But this is not satisfactory to France, and so the world has gone out to see if Leopold goes upon the throne of Spain. France will fight Prussia, and very likely Austria will join in the muck, and so we shall have a general European war. We trust, however, this will not be. We still have hopes that there is wisdom and moderation and humanity enough in the statesmen of Europe to avoid the breaking out of so general and so disastrous a conflagration of war as this promises to be.

Two-thirds of the school teachers in the United States are women. Somebody says ice water is fattening. New York has about 16,000 horses. A hard lock to unfatten (except in Chicago)—wrecked. Our language is fast becoming slangy. The best brand of snuff for weak lungs is fresh air. Next to death, lemonade with a "stick" in it is said to be the greatest leveller. The Potville (Pa.) Miners' Journal says that "Guinea Hill bellies go to jail as a summer resort."

Young women are never in more danger of being made slaves than when the men are at their feet. A swimming school in Frankfurt displays the following sign in English: "Swimming instructions given by a teacher of both sexes."

A Western obituary notice closes by saying: "She had an amiable temper, and was uncommonly fond of ice-cream and other delicacies."

A new well at Reno is producing one hundred and twenty barrels of oil daily. It is seven hundred and fourteen feet deep. A man who was the valedictorian at Harvard about ten years since now rings the bell to start the horse-race in an Indiana town. The Bible men have triumphed in Cincinnati, and the new school board favor the reading of the Scriptures in the public schools.

Senator Wilson says of the Chinamen, "I would meet him as a brother and throw over him the protection of equal laws—as a man that God made and for whom Christ died," but he must not make bargains in Massachusetts!

Business men find the American House, Boston, their most convenient stopping place. Neatly furnished, with passenger elevator, cab, billiard hall, forty rooms en suite, &c., this hotel maintains its high rank.

A white man was killed and two Chinese were wounded by the explosion of a powder mill in California. An adroit thief has defrauded the Philadelphia Sub-Treasury of \$15,000 in gold. The Naturalization bill has passed both branches of Congress, in concurrence. It does not confer upon the Chinese the right to become citizens.

Hon. Thomas Murphy has been confirmed as Collector at New York, by a vote of 48 to 3. This was a great triumph for the President, and a sad defeat for Senator Fenton. Some of the citizens of Philadelphia propose to test the legality of the income tax. Thousands of citizens, in every State, will await the result of the decision with deep interest.

Some of the Congressmen demur at the payment of fifty thousand dollars to destroy the expenses of the recent visit of Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, and other savages to Washington. In an incredible short space of time the Mathews family have won their way into public favor. See advertisement in this paper, and don't forget them when about to purchase a piano.

An old lady upwards of seventy years has erected a monument to the Revolutionary soldiers, in Union Hill Cemetery, Springfield, Vermont. She paid for it with money earned by knitting. The income tax is finally fixed by Congress at 2-1/2 per cent., with \$2000 exempted and the rent of homestead deducted.

BASE BALL MATCHES.—The Harvards beat the Ekfords of Syracuse, N. Y., at base ball, Monday—30 to 7. The Athletics beat the White Stockings at base ball at Philadelphia, Monday—17 to 12. The Marylands beat the Mutuals of New York at base ball at Baltimore, Monday—20 to 10.

The News of Home.

WOBURN.

Rev. Eli Fay of Newton, will preach at the Unitarian Church next Sunday. Dr. Harlow's wife fell from a chair while gathering cherries, on Monday last, and broke an arm. Rev. Mr. Emory, of Providence, R. I., occupied the pulpit of the First Congregational church, Sunday. The Catholic Sunday School will go to Spy Pond next Thursday, July 21st, on a picnic excursion.

There will be a baptism of children at the First Congregational church, to-morrow morning, previous to the sermon. A good husband guaranteed to every young lady in Woburn. For particulars see advertisement in another column.

Our postmaster, Mr. Wyman, has been extending his official domains, in order to give himself more room. Alvah Buckman has treated the front of his boot and shoe store to a coat of new paint. About thirty young ladies and gentlemen went to Chelsea Beach from this town, on Thursday, in Davis's team, the "Gen. Sherman."

A correspondent calls attention to the cholera-breeding condition of the gutter in front of the Common, on Main street, which is getting to be a nuisance. The Board of Health has lately "cleaned out" a family on Franklin street, they having become so filthy as to require official attention. To their shame be it said, they composed an American family.

Mr. Francis A. Cummings has this week been putting a stock of hides into his new shop, near Mosely & Dunn's, preparatory to a commencement of business.

Nothing makes a man feel more glorious than hot weather than a clean shave, Rocco's Shaving Rooms, in Black Block, is an excellent place to get shaved, to be shampooed, to have your hair cut, "set" or "tried." Try it.

The number of volumes in the Woburn Public Library, soon to be re-opened, is now considerably over four thousand. The character of the books found in this institution is very high, none but first class literature of any description finding admission to its shelves.

Mr. E. G. Berry has sold his harness-making shop on Main street to Mr. Hiram Harriman, formerly in the same business here. We learn and take up his residence in the State of Maine, where he will carry on the business of harness-making.

The Unitarian Sabbath School took an extra train from Woburn at quarter past eight, Thursday morning, and upon arriving in Boston went in a steamer to Nantasket Beach, where the day was spent very profitably and pleasantly. A special train conveyed the party home from Boston.

The Methodist Sabbath School of Woburn went on a picnic excursion to Nahant on Wednesday, in the large beach wagons, "Gen. Sherman," "Prairie Flower," and "Challenge," with a "commisary train" in the rear. The weather was perfect, and Nahant presented its loveliest aspect, so that young and old had a hearty good time.

Owners of pups are cautioned not to allow their pets to run loose, else the poor canines will shortly disappear, for rumor hath it that a cargo of Chinese is some time not far hence to arrive in the fair village of Woburn, to work in one of the shops. For pups, rats and mice as eatables they are said to have a fondness. We are informed that they are as a nation not over and above honest, so, for poor Tray's sake, keep your dogs peeled, or soon your favorite's joyful bark will forever be silent, and no more shall we have the narrative of your faithful borderer of fleas.

An itinerant peddler of lemons last Wednesday noon, drove his team up to the common to feed his horse, and after giving the animal its dinner, mounded the wagon seat to enjoy his own lunch, when he accidentally hit the horse an unlucky kick with his foot, which caused him to "git up and git" to the opposite side of the street. The wagon struck against the curb stone in front of Hartwell and Reynolds's market, by which it was overturned, and his four or five boxes of lemons were pretty thoroughly squeezed in the operation. He sold out at a discount.

A large company of the relatives and friends of Alfred A. Trull and lady, assembled at their residence on Canal street, last Wednesday evening, to celebrate with them the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. The evening was passed in a manner that gave great pleasure to every one who attended on this interesting occasion. A variety of valuable and appropriate gifts testified to the esteem in which the recipients are held by their friends, of whom they have many, and an abundance of seasonable edibles and delicacies was furnished and partaken of.

We call especial attention to our new advertisement in another column, of "American Button-Hole, Overseaming and Sewing Machine combined." We have taken great pleasure in examining into the merits of this new family machine, and must say that it does all the varied work most satisfactorily. The machine is of excellent finish, and every part is nicely adjusted. We were surprised at the rapidity with which beautiful button-holes could be made, a good operator turning out from seventy-five to one hundred an hour. The "overseaming" is as neatly done as by hand, and as it is done by a double thread must be much stronger. All the varieties of stitching, hemming, &c., were nicely done, and by a shuttle which appears to us much more simple and durable than any other we have seen. We were so much pleased with the machine that we concluded to have peace in the family circle and purchased one, and we have already noticed the continued smiles of our better half. We advise all to do the same. E. Dewey, 585 Washington street, Boston, is General Agent for the New England States. G. N. Crockett of Reading is the local agent for this town and vicinity.

Mr. Gunn, of Indiana, has gone off with a stranger, leaving a disconsolate husband and several little sons of Gunn's. A Georgia judge has had to request the lawyers not to eat peacocks in his court, as the noise disturbs the course of justice.

TOWN STATISTICS.—From the labors of the Assessors just completed, we glean the following items concerning the valuation and detail of the real and personal estates as fixed and ascertained by them the present year: Value of real estate, \$1,908,283.00; value of personal estate, \$1,354,328.00; total real and personal, \$3,262,611.00. Rate of taxation \$9.50 per \$1000—\$31,564.80. No. of polls, 706; tax, \$14,120.00. Total amount of tax assessed, \$32,976.80. State tax, \$9,050.00. County tax, \$1,455.91. Town tax, 27, 10,000, overpayments, \$830.89; total, 32, 376.80. Gain in valuation over 1869, in real estate, \$123,337; in personal, 207,787; total \$331,144. Number of acres of land taxed, 3,450; number of horses, 231; oxen, 11; cows, 10; heifers, 38; bulls, 3; swine, 21; sheep, 8. Number of houses, 442; barns, 180; shops, 125; enrolled militia, 268; children between 5 and 15 years of age, 592; dogs, 125.

OUR SOLD MEN.—The following named are those of our citizens who are taxed fifty dollars and upwards the present year, with the amount of tax assessed upon them opposite their respective names:

William Adams, \$105.00	James Houston, 264.25
John A. Andrews, 262.91	Edmondson Haining, 262.91
Thomas R. Ayer, 262.91	Edmondson Haining, 262.91
John H. Bacon, 262.91	Edmondson Haining, 262.91
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Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Phil
Introduction into this country from a
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1826.
They Cured Your Fathers an
And will cure you and your children
tremely different from the many prepa
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leaven preparations, or anything like a

honest, reliable medicine. They are

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The greatest known remedy

**Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia,
Nervous Debility,
Diseases of the
ERUPTIONS OF THE
Skin, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered
Stomach, or
IMPURITY OF THE
Constitution, Faciuncles, Itch, Pimples,
Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach,
Sea, Heart-burn, Diarrhoea for Biliousness,
Weight in the Head, Headache, Stiffness of the
Throat, Sinking or fluttering
Stomach, Stomachic Distention,
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utions when in a Lying Position, Dizziness or Vertigo before Sleep, Drops of the Head, Deficiency of Perception, Drops of the Skin and Face, Pain in the Back, Costiveness, and all Diseases

Flashes of Heat, Burning in the
Constant Irritation of the
pression of Spirit, and
All these difficult diseases of the Liver
may, considered in their
Hoofland's German
is entirely vegetable, and contains no
compound of Fine Extracts. The Root
from which it is derived is the most
found in Germany. All the Medical
derived from them, and the most
tracts are then forwarded to this
expressly for the manufacture of these
to alcoholic agents, and the
pounding the Bitters, hence it is
that can be used in cases where alcohols
are not advisable.

Hoofland's German
is a combination of all the ingredients
with pure Sassafras, and is
for the same diseases as the Bitters,
some pure alcoholic stimulants is required
to insure their effect. It is therefore
different from any other advertised for the
cases named, as it being gentle
medicinal extract, while the others
flavor of the same, and is
one of the most pleasant and agreeable
remedies to the system.

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pleasant to take, to wit: to Bilegging, and medicinal qualities have known as the greatest.

DEBILITY.

There is no medicine equal to Bilegging or Tonic Bilegging to restore tone and vigor to the whole system, appetite, cause an increase of the stomach to digest it, purify the blood.

F

round, healthy complexion, eradicate from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, change the patient's color to a rosy tint, weak, and nervous invalid, to a strong and vigorous man.

Weak and Delicate Children
strong by using the Bitters

These remedies are the best

Will Purify
ever known, and will cure all diseases of the blood. Keep your blood pure in order; keep your digestive organs strong, and you will never have a disease will ever assail you. The country recommends Bilegging as the best tonic for anything you may try the

TESTIMONIAL.

Like Cake and
Tobacco.

Figaro and
Janna, Wood,
Pipe Bowls,
Birth of Dept.
POWELL.

DEBILITATING
RUMORS
HUNG
RUMORS

is the nation
on Hart.

Like the following was never before

of any medicinal preparation:

HON. GEORGE W. WOOD
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
writes

I find "Hoodless's German Bitters"
useful in diseases of the digestive or
benefit in cases of debility and weak-
ness in the system. Yours truly,
G. W. WOOD.

HON. JAMES THOMAS
Justice of the Supreme Court
of the Territory of Idaho writes
I consider "Hoodless's German Bitters"
medicine in cases of attacks of Indi-
gestia. I can certify that it is of great
value. Yours, with respect, JAMES
THOMAS.

HON. GEORGE SHARP
Justice of the Supreme Court of

I have found by experience that
this Tonic "is a tonic tonic."
It cures almost all ailments.

GEORGE
HON. WM. F. ROOSEVELT
Mayor of the city of New York
MAYOR'S OFFICE BUREAU
I have used "Hood's Tonic" and recom-
mend them as an excellent tonic, in-
stead of the system of medicine
of decidedly beneficial effects. W.

HON. JAMES M. WILSON
Ex-Mayor of Williamsport
I take great pleasure in recommending
German Tonic to any one who may

NE
Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia
possible to keep any food on my sys-
tem so weak as to be unable to eat.
Two bottles of Tonic effected a per-
fect cure.

JAM
CAUTION.
Hood's German Tonic.
The genuine have the signature of
J. C. Hood, the only one of its kind.
The name of the article above
mentioned is on the wrapper.

At the corner of
North Street.
F.F.
of
R S
LIDER
CO.'S
87
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orel

These are counterfeits.
Price of the Bitters, \$1.
Dr. a half dozen for \$5.
Price of the Tonic, \$1.
Dr. a half dozen for \$5.
The Tonic is put up in quart
bottles that it is not possible
to counterfeit. It is a medicine
that is so universally used and
measured; and so not allow the drug

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to take anything else that he may not
because he makes a larger profit on
it. It will be sent by mail on applica-
tion to the

CENTRAL OFFICE
AT THE GERMAN MEDICAL
CO. 351 ARCH STREET,
CHAS. M. EVANS,
Formerly C. M. Jackson.
These remedies are sold by druggists
and Medicine Dealers, everywhere.
For the best and most complete
way, in order to get the genuine
For sale in Warren, by Dr. J. F.
McC. Dodge and Dr. J. P. Hall,
by Dr. T. G. Dabney and Dr. J. F.

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Middlesex County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. . . OFFICE IN NORRIS BLOCK, MAIN STREET. . . TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

Vol. XIX.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1870.

No. 44.

GEO. H. HUTCHINGS, M. D.

ECLECTIC

Physician and Surgeon,

Graduate of three of the best Medical Colleges in

this country, (Yale and New York.) Vice Pres-

ident of the National Eclectic Medical

Association.

Office and Residence Main Street,

(Opposite the High School.)

Office hours—8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 P. M.

Dr. H. has been for the past twelve years treating

with great success

CHRONIC DISEASES.

Of all kinds, particularly of the

BLOOD, LUNGS AND HEART

All diseases of the Stomach and Liver, such as Dys-

pepsia, Jaundice, Constipation, and Piles, readily

yield to the new modes of treatment.

Skin Diseases and Humors.

Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all Pustu-

lar Humors of the Blood, are eradicated by his

Blood Purifying Medicines.

GAETHE, which is not arrested or cured to lead

to consumption, is quickly and permanently cured

by his popular remedies.

Epilepsy, Palsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Asthma, Rheu-

matism, and Spasmodic Cholera, are permanently

cured by his vegetable medicines.

Dr. H. has treated all Diseases peculiar to Females

with unprecedented success for the

last twelve years.

Dr. Hutchings' new method of curing disease has

the sanction of large numbers of the most liberal

and distinguished of the medical profession,

and is working wonders in the speedy cure of many

who have been given up for lost. Physicians as hono-

rable. All remedies adapted for the cure of disease

chosen from the VIGOROUSLY KNOWN.

J. C. OSGOOD,

33 Winter Street, Boston.

Dealers in

DRESS, CLOAK AND MANTILLA

TRIMMINGS,

Of all kinds.

Buttons, Braid & Thread Store Goods,

French and German Corsets.

Of German Corsets we have a nice article, sixteen

bones, for \$1.00.

We are constantly receiving the new styles of

TRIMMINGS

As they come out, and will sell them at the lowest

market price.

GRAIN.

I would respectfully call the attention of consumers

of Grain to the

Superior Quality of Meal

Which I am offering to the people of this vicinity.

It is

Made from the Best of Sound Corn

AND FRESHLY GROUND.

Parties that are in need of meal, and

being determined to keep up the reputation of it, I

warrant every bag to be sound.

Those wishing to purchase meal, which they can rely upon

and not wishing meal made from green and damag-

ed corn, can be sure that they get from the

WOBBURN GRAIN MILLS,

Is all that is recommended.

He saw and got the **WOBBURN GRAIN** when

you order from your grocer.

S. M. SIMONDS.

HENSHAW & Co.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

Cast Steel Saws,

CURRIERS' BLADES, LINING AND STU-

PING KNIVES.

Slickers, Scrapers and Springs.

Also, AGENTS FOR CLEMONS' PATENT IN-

SCRIBED TOOTH SAWS, the best in use. Please

call and examine for yourselves.

All orders promptly attended to at their Mill in

East Woburn, or at their store at Exchange street,

Room 2, Boston.

The highest price, a Silver Medal, was awarded to

Poetry.

The Old Story.

When visions of her face come o'er me,
Of her sweet face so far away,
I say what lovers said before me,
What lovers will forever say.
That flowers bloom sweeter for her being,
That birds sing sweeter for her seeing,
That grass is greener, skies more blue,
That all things take a richer hue.
Lovers have said these things before—
Lovers will say them evermore.

O sweet young love, that in all ages
Blossoms out of every clime,
With lasting youth your oldest pages
Flow over, ever fresh and warm.
Poets have painted, artists sung,
Sage taught in life's half as sweet—
Death cannot make you immovable,
Lovers have said these things before—
Lovers will say them evermore.

Scraps.

In Eden wedded with his first day's life,
Our parent slept. He woke—there stood his
wife—
"Flesh of my flesh and bone of my bone," she rose,
And his first sleep was Adam's last repose.

Now seriously, the only things I think
In which young ladies should instruct be,
Are stocking mending, love, and coquetry.

Star Spangled Banner, with artillery accom-

paniment—
The star-spangled boom baner!

O long may it smash wave,
Over the land of the free,
And the home of the brave.

Woman, spare that tea,
Toss not a single drop;
In youth it tempts thee,
But now for heaven's sake, stop!

CURD—Mr. Alexander Simpson, of

Towanda, is dead. He was bilious, Mr.

Alexander Simpson was, and he saw the

following paragraph from the pen of Dr. Hall:

"If a bilious man wants to get well,

and is in no special hurry, all that he has

to do is to lie down out-of-doors, and

two broad boards, and stay there until

he gets ravenously hungry."

Mr. Simpson followed this advice, and

calmly fell asleep with a broad board on

top of him. Under ordinary circum-

stances there would have been no trouble;

but there was a Fat Man's Ball in the

larger beer saloon next door that day,

and the two champion fat men got over

the fence, and sat down with a jerk on

top of Mr. Alexander Simpson's upper

board, without knowing he was there.

It squelched the breath out of him at the

first blow. And the fat men, you under-

stand, they sat and sat there, and dis-

cussed politics and the Alabama claims,

and the Legal Tender Act, and the weath-

er, and woman's rights, and the Harrison

boiler, and metaphysics, and they kept

on drinking glass after glass of beer, and

getting heavier and heavier, until one of

them happened to look under the board,

and there was Alexander Simpson, as

dead as Nebuchadnezzar, and mashed

out so thin that you could pass him under

a closed door without scraping his vest

buttons! He does not suffer from piles

now. But does anybody know where

Dr. Hall lives?

Count Over the Merces.

Count the merces which have been

quietly falling in your history. Down

they come every morning and evening,

as angel messengers from the Father of

mercies. Have you lived these years

wasting mercies, renewing them every

day, and never yet realized whence they

came? If you have, Heaven pity you.

You have numbered under afflictions

but who heard you rejoice over blessings?

Ask the sunbeam, the rain drop, the star

or the queen of the night. What is life

but mercy? What is health, strength,

friendship, social life? Had each the

power of speech, each would say, "I am

merciful." Perhaps you have never re-

garded them as such. If not, you have

been a poor student of nature and re-

velation. What is the propriety of stop-

ping to play with a thorn bush, when

you may just as well pluck sweet flowers

and eat pleasant fruits?

CHICKEN JELLY.—An old hen will do

for this dish, which is very nutritious and

agreeable to invalids. Cut it up into

small pieces; skin it, and pour over it

three pints of cold water. Let it boil

until the meat separates from the bones;

Selected Story.

Why he Married.

"And don't you know when you will
pass through this part of the country
again, Mr. Verley?"
"No, I don't," said the old bachelor de-

cidedly.

He was something of a bear to answer

so crusty when Barbara Smith stood in

the doorway, with the shadowy lashes

drooping over her soft brown eyes, and

the roses melting into deep carmine on

her rosy cheeks, until her unsmiling dress

was plain in comparison. Such a pretty,

big eyed, loving little Barbara as she

was, in all the bounding freshness of her

eighteen summers, and the soft sigh that

fluttered from her lips as the one horse

carriage drove away, was checked in-

stantly. Barbara had no idea of becom-

ing a victim to unrequited love, though

she had rather fancied Mr. Verley during

his brief sojourn at her father's house.

Mr. Verley drove away through the

rustling green draperies of the summer

lanes, whistling slyly as he drove.

"I shall be in very good time for the

12:30 train," he meditated to himself.

"Punctuality is the soul of business, and

I never was one of the behind-hand tribe,

thank Providence. Besides, I think it

was becoming dangerous to remain in

that place any longer. I am thirty-nine

to-morrow, and that is just twenty years

too old for me to go making a fool of

myself. Fancy me getting married! No,

you don't, Joseph Verley, my friend.

As he settled himself comfortably in

the crowded railroad car, and opened a

letter, the subject again occurred to his

mind with curious persistence.

"The letter of my poor brother's execu-

tor came just in time, or I should cer-

tainly have lounged away more than

would have been sensible or profitable.

Poor dear Harold! I don't see what on

earth possessed him to fall sick and die

on his way home from Venice, and leave

his daughter on my hands too. Why

could he not have left a son instead of a

daughter? I never did understand a

woman's ways, and what's more I don't

want to. I am to meet her at Speedville,

and take her home with me. O' groaned

Mr. Verley, referring despairingly to

his letter. And what I am going to do

when I get her there, I'd like

to know? I suppose she's a great

creature, with ringlets and ribbons, and

just as likely as not, an Italian lover

talking sentiment to her—a creature that

eats Byron, and keeps an album, and

reads slate-pencils and chalk. I'll send

her to a boarding school, that's what I'll

do with my niece—and perhaps when

she has graduated there the schoolmaster

can suggest some means of getting rid

of her. Of course she'll have half a

dozen huge trunks, bonnet box and

a parrot cage—that's the way the women

generally travel, I believe. I am glad I

am out of the way of Barbara's fascina-

tions now."

Mr. Verley looked out of the car

window, in a sort of calm desperation at

the prospect before him.

"I suppose she'll want a piano, and

may be a poodle dog—and there's no

knowing what else. I don't see why

Harold wanted to die and leave his

daughter to me care just now. Speed-

ville Station—twenty-seven miles further

—I wish it were twenty-seven hundred

miles—that's what I wish."

And with this vindictive sentiment in

his mind, our hero tied a red silk hand-

kerchief over his head, and tried to lose

himself in a series of brief troubled

dreams, wherein the vision of a tall, nice

young lady figured conspicuously.

"Are we here, already?" he stammered,

starting to his feet, as the conductor

bawled out "Speedville Station," and

seizing umbrella, valise and traveling

shawl, with the bustling bewilderment

peculiar to people suddenly aroused from

sleep.

Speedville was rather a large-sized

village, situated at the junction of several

railways, with an imposing American

Gothic structure as depot. Into this

building Mr. Verley walked, looking

right and left for the young lady whose

guardianship he was to assume.

"Of course," he reasoned, mentally,

"She'll be on the lookout for me; women

are proverbially curious."

But Harold Verley's daughter was

not on the lookout for her uncle. When

the crowd incident to the evening train

had subsided and the people had gone

their several ways, the only remaining

occupants of the depot were Mr. Verley,

a lame old man who sold peanuts and

apples, and a decent-looking colored

woman, with a brilliant Madras turban

on her head, who took care of the build-

ing. Neither of these could be his niece,

so Mr. Verley, after a little perplexed

hesitation, addressed himself to the

colored woman, who was busily polishing

the window with a piece of crumpled

newspaper.

"Ahem! I was to meet my niece

here to-day, and I don't see her."

"Your niece, sir? What is her name?"

"Verley."

"O yes, sir, she has been here these

two hours, bless her dear heart; she's

asleep now."

"Asleep!" gasped Mr

Miss Annie Clark, of the Boston Museum, has purchased a summer residence in Wilmington, on the line of the Boston and Lowell Railroad.

The shoe trade is very dull at Lynn.

Housekeepers can be excused for getting cross with the weather as we have been favored with recently. Cooking a dinner with the mercury among the nineties is somewhat exciting.

The German and the French residents of this country are watching the European war with deep interest, and are not slow in taking sides. Already a duel has grown out of the war, at New York, and both belligerents are wounded. The newspaper organs in that city of the two parties are wonderfully fierce. The *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* insists that the war is to be the final combat, involving the disappearance into the background of the Latin races of Europe. On the other hand the *Corriere dei Danti* says France must insist upon an extension of national limits which shall compensate for the aggrandizements of Prussia.

What sort of an economist is the man who chews \$10 or \$15 worth of tobacco in a year, and stops his newspaper because he cannot afford to pay for it—*Exchange*.

The kind whose wife's wardrobe consists of one calico dress a year, and whose children are educated on the street.

War in Europe.

The war dogs are howling. Kings and Empires growling. Hear the sound of the death bugle's blast. On the war-path Napoleon proudly traveling. Like Heaven's artillery out of the clouds. The light steel is clashing. The cannons are flashing. All Europe will soon be in arms. Nations are quaking. Old England is shaking. At the sound of the dread war's alarms. Don't let us be frightened. While we are enlightened. And dwell in a country so fair. We want some fine clothing. To Sun Tavern we're going. Buy of RICHARDS, twenty-five in Dock Square.

CARD.

MRS. ROBERT will give instruction on the **PIANO-FORTE.**

At her residence, Fairmount Street.

For Mott Patches, Freckles, & Tan. See "PERRY'S MOLE AND FRECKLE LOTION." For only reliable and harmless remedy known to science for removing brown spots from the face. Prepared only by Dr. C. E. PERRY, 40 Bond St., N.Y. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

PIMPLES ON THE FACE.

For pimples, eruptions, and blotches on the face, the only reliable and harmless remedy known to science for removing brown spots from the face. Prepared only by Dr. C. E. PERRY, 40 Bond St., N.Y. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Cambridge Cattle Market, July 10.

At Market this week, Cattle 8000, Sheep 1000, Hogs 1000, Poultry 1000. Prices of Market Beef—Extra, \$13.00; 1st quality, \$12.00; 2nd quality, \$11.00; 3rd quality, \$10.00. Prices of Sheep—Working Oxen, per pair, \$10.00; 1st quality, \$9.00; 2nd quality, \$8.00; 3rd quality, \$7.00. Prices of Hogs—Extra, \$12.00; 1st quality, \$11.00; 2nd quality, \$10.00; 3rd quality, \$9.00. Prices of Poultry—Extra, \$1.00; 1st quality, \$0.90; 2nd quality, \$0.80; 3rd quality, \$0.70.

Married.

At Trinity Parsonage, Woburn, July 10th, by Rev. Dr. Porter, Daniel Ashworth, Esq., of New York, to Miss Caroline S. Rowland of North Woburn.

Died.

In Woburn, July 10th, Mary A. Greeney, aged 10 months and 10 days.

In Woburn, July 10th, Hannah L. Carter, aged 35 years and 10 days.

In Woburn, July 10th, John F. Francis, Esq., aged 35 years. Funeral at 2 P.M. on Monday next. Relatives and friends invited without further notice.

In Woburn, July 10th, Mary A. Greeney, aged 10 months and 10 days.

In Woburn, July 10th, Hannah L. Carter, aged 35 years and 10 days.

In Woburn, July 10th, John F. Francis, Esq., aged 35 years. Funeral at 2 P.M. on Monday next. Relatives and friends invited without further notice.

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The War in Europe.

High Price of Ice

VERY LOW PRICES

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Advertisements.

Copartnership Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. W. T. and J. F. F. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. J. W. T. has retired from the firm.

J. W. T. FOSTER.
J. F. F. FOSTER.

Woburn, June 25, 1870.

Fosdick & Buss.

Beach Wagons,

AND OPEN BUGGIES

Made by

Geo. W. York, S. Amesbury,

One of the best manufacturers in the country, who has had over twenty years' experience in the business, and has built for the Boston market for the last ten years, which he will offer at

Very Lowest Cash Price.

Also, an assortment of

Job and Express Wagons.

Of every description.

It will be an object for those who are about to purchase to call and examine the stock, as they can save at least 25 per cent. from Boston prices.

A. J. PARKER.
Woburn, June 12, 1870.

NEW AND

Very Desirable Residence

FOR SALE.

Near Mount Pleasant Street, in Woburn.

The undersigned offers for sale a New House just completed, near Mt. Pleasant Street. The house contains seven rooms, a good cellar and a large number of closets, is supplied with good water and plenty of fuel. The location is in a very desirable part of the town. For further particulars apply to

G. W. KIMBALL,
Mt. Pleasant Street.

FAMILY

FOR SALE.

Near Mount Pleasant Street, in Woburn.

The undersigned offers for sale a New House just completed, near Mt. Pleasant Street. The house contains seven rooms, a good cellar and a large number of closets, is supplied with good water and plenty of fuel. The location is in a very desirable part of the town. For further particulars apply to

G. W. KIMBALL,
Mt. Pleasant Street.

MIDDLESEX

Conservatory of Music.

Buell's New Block Main Street,

Woburn.

Opposite Congregational Church.

FALL TERM

BEGINS SEPT. 20, 1870.

WM. H. CLARKE,
Principal.

Don't Thirst,

ALLEN'S IMPROVED OTTAWA,

A cool and refreshing beverage, drawn from the Fountain of Health.

AT MARK ALLEN'S,

Main Street, opposite M. E. Church, also, COLD ROOM, with delicious Syrups, from "Lafayette" Fountain.

JOSEPH STONE & COMPANY.

Manufacturers and Dealer in

Hats, Caps, Furs, & Umbrellas.

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CARRIAGES

FOR SALE.

The undersigned has to announce to the citizens of Woburn and vicinity, that he will keep constantly for sale at his store

On Union Street, Woburn,

A general assortment of

Top Buggies, Carryalls,

Beach Wagons,

AND OPEN BUGGIES

Made by

Geo. W. York, S. Amesbury,

One of the best manufacturers in the country, who has had over twenty years' experience in the business, and has built for the Boston market for the last ten years, which he will offer at

Very Lowest Cash Price.

Also, an assortment of

Job and Express Wagons.

Of every description.

It will be an object for those who are about to purchase to call and examine the stock, as they can save at least 25 per cent. from Boston prices.

A. J. PARKER.
Woburn, June 12, 1870.

NEW AND

Very Desirable Residence

FOR SALE.

Near Mount Pleasant Street, in Woburn.

The undersigned offers for sale a New House just completed, near Mt. Pleasant Street. The house contains seven rooms, a good cellar and a large number of closets, is supplied with good water and plenty of fuel. The location is in a very desirable part of the town. For further particulars apply to

G. W. KIMBALL,
Mt. Pleasant Street.

FAMILY

FOR SALE.

Near Mount Pleasant Street, in Woburn.

The undersigned offers for sale a New House just completed, near Mt. Pleasant Street. The house contains seven rooms, a good cellar and a large number of closets, is supplied with good water and plenty of fuel. The location is in a very desirable part of the town. For further particulars apply to

G. W. KIMBALL,
Mt. Pleasant Street.

MIDDLESEX

Conservatory of Music.

Buell's New Block Main Street,

Woburn.

Opposite Congregational Church.

FALL TERM

BEGINS SEPT. 20, 1870.

WM. H. CLARKE,
Principal.

Don't Thirst,

ALLEN'S IMPROVED OTTAWA,

A cool and refreshing beverage, drawn from the Fountain of Health.

AT MARK ALLEN'S,

Main Street, opposite M. E. Church, also, COLD ROOM, with delicious Syrups, from "Lafayette" Fountain.

JOSEPH STONE & COMPANY.

Manufacturers and Dealer in

Hats, Caps, Furs, & Umbrellas.

TO EVERY

YOUNG LADY

IN WOBURN

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THE AMERICAN

Middlesex County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. . . OFFICE IN NORRIS BLOCK, MAIN STREET. . . TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

Vol. XIX.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1870.

No. 45.

Geo. H. HUTCHINGS, M. D.

ECLECTIC

Physician and Surgeon,

Graduate of one of the best Medical Colleges in this country, (Ohio and New York), Vice President of the National Eclectic Medical Association.

Office and Residence Main Street, (Opposite the High School).

Office hours—8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2 and 6 to 7 P. M.

Dr. H. has been for over twelve years treating with great success

CHRONIC DISEASES.

Of all kinds, particularly of the

BLOOD, LUNGS AND HEART

All diseases of the Stomach and Liver, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation, and Piles, readily yield to the new modes of treatment.

Skin Diseases and Humors.

Scalp Itch, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all Pimples and Humors of the Blood, are eradicated by his new Purifying Medicine.

CATARH, which if not arrested is sure to lead to consumption, is quickly and permanently cured by his regular remedies.

Epilepsy, Palsy, St. Vitus Dance, Asthma, Rheumatism, and Spasmodic, are permanently cured by his vegetable medicines.

Dr. H. has treated all Diseases peculiar to Females with unparalleled success for the last twelve years.

Dr. Hutchings' new method of curing chronic diseases is a combination of large doses of the most powerful and distinguished of the medical profession, and is working wonders in the speedy cure of many who have been given up by their physicians as incurable. All remedial agents are used in the most judicious manner from the VERMILION, KIDNEY, &c.

GRAIN.

I would respectfully call the attention of consumers of Grain to the

Superior Quality of Meal

Which I am offering to the people of this vicinity.

Made from the Best of Sound Corn

AND FRESHLY GROUND.

Parties that are using it will have no other; and being determined to keep up the reputation of it, I will send every bag to be sealed.

Those wishing an article which they can rely upon and not wishing need make any other inquiry, may call on me, or at their store, at Exchange street, Room 2, Boston.

The highest price, a Silver Medal, was awarded to them, for their display of Saws, &c., at the exhibition, Boston, Massachusetts, Mechanics' Chronicle Association, in 1869.

ARCHITECTURE.

JNO. R. HALL,

ARCHITECT.

No. 77 & 23 OLD STATE HOUSE, BOSTON.

Plans and Specifications for every description of Houses, Stores and public buildings, furnished at short notice.

The Best and Cheapest Place to Buy

CLOTHES, WRINGERS,

OR WASHING MACHINES.

Go to get WILMINGTON IMPROVED at

H. S. THAYER'S,

ELM STREET, BOSTON.

Entrance from the rear of Wilder's Hotel, 415 E.

Boot and Shoe Store.

Having made arrangements for a Splendid Line of

Spring and Summer Goods.

I can probably offer you the largest and best

selection from the Bank, or that may be deposited

at a reasonable price of goods. I have constantly on hand

Ladies', Misses' & Children's Boots

From the well known firm of

MOSES A. TYLER & SON,

My line of

CALF BOOTS

can recommend to give general satisfaction, as I

will draw direct from the manufacturers.

Please call and examine for yourselves.

PETER KENNEY,

Main Street, next door South of Post Office,

WOBURN, MASS.

WOBURN

Five Cents Savings Bank.

OFFICERS:

President—STEPHEN DOW.

Vice President—James Tenney, Thomas Richardson.

Treasurer—James P. Converse, Stephen Nichols.

Dr. Gage, A. E. Thompson, Wm. F. Granger, Wm. W. Allen, O. C. Jones, John H. Wain, John H. Kimball.

At a meeting of the Trustees, it was voted, "That the Treasurer pay the depositors SIX PER CENT. per annum, instead of five per cent. as heretofore." All deposits now in the Bank, or that may be deposited, will receive at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and subject to the rules and regulations as heretofore. All money deposited on the first of each quarter—January, April, July and October—will draw interest from date.

This institution has paid to depositors for 15 years an average of seven per cent. per annum, including extra dividends. It now guarantees six per cent. and has a handsome surplus towards the extra dividends to be made in July, 1872.

Weekly savings of 10 cents, for ten years, will draw interest from date.

At the end of ten years, the sum will be \$140.00.

At the end of twenty years, the sum will be \$280.00.

At the end of thirty years, the sum will be \$420.00.

At the end of forty years, the sum will be \$560.00.

At the end of fifty years, the sum will be \$700.00.

At the end of sixty years, the sum will be \$840.00.

At the end of seventy years, the sum will be \$980.00.

At the end of eighty years, the sum will be \$1,120.00.

At the end of ninety years, the sum will be \$1,260.00.

At the end of one hundred years, the sum will be \$1,400.00.

Poetry.

Here—There.

Here—are flowers that fade and perish,
Treasures, mirth and rest and ease;
Brightest hopes, our hearts can cherish,
Sink at last in low and gloom.

There—are plants forever vernal,
Blooming on that peaceful shore;
There the tree of life eternal,
There are pleasures evermore.

Here—we trill the sportive measure,
And we build our hopes on high;
But the sweetest song of pleasure
Dears the burden of a sigh.

There—we pause, no sighs shall enter,
Where the Nation's glory brings;
There alone perfection dwells,
And the chief is Christ, our King.

Here—we chase the gilded bubble,
Strange, delusive dreams pursue;
For days and nights of pleasure
Full of sin and sorrow, too.

There—the pure in heart and spirit
See their God, and near him stand;
There the ransomed soul inherit
Length of days and a right land.

Shall we longer grope and grovel,
With our hearts by sin ensnared?
Still abide in wretched hovels,
When those mansions are prepared?

Shall we not, with souls awaking,
Flee to the land where God is there,
And in earnest seek to enter,
For those mansions now prepared?

The Baby.

It is a pleasant thing to have a baby in the house, one of your belly-ache kind. Think of the pleasures of a father, on a dis-abled, trembling in the middle hour, with his warm feet upon a square yard of cold oil-cloth, dropping paragon in a teaspoon by moonlight, the nurse thumping on the door, the wife of your bosom shouting "hurry," and the baby yelling till the fresco drops from the ceiling. It's a nice thing to think of dress coats, pants, fies and white kids. Shades of departed cocktles, what comfort! What a picture for an article in plaster of paris! My mother says the darling is troubled with wind on the stomach; it beats all the wind instruments you ever heard of. I have tried to get up in the cold and shiver while the milk warms—it uses the bottle. I have a cradle with the representation of a deliciously soothing scum bottle on the dash-board. I tried to stop his breath the other night; it was no go. I rocked it so hard I missed stairs and sent it across the room, upsetting a jar of preserves. It didn't make any noise then. It's mother says only wait till it gets bleached, (it's been vaccinated,) and old enough to crawl round and feed on pins. Won't it be delightful? John run for the doctor, it's fell into the stop nail and is choking with a potato skin. Sis has swallowed the tick hammer, shows signs of whooping cough, hummers, croup, small pox, cholera, dysentery, cholera infantum, or some other blamed thing, to let doctor take the money laid by for my winter's corn beef. And all this comes of shampooing and cutting my hair, wearing nice clothes and looking handsome, going courting and making my wife fall in love and marry me.

Religious News.

A guilty conscience stings deeper than the keenest lash.

There are always warnings that we have neglected previous chastisements.

Years do not make sages; they only make old men.

The door between us and heaven cannot be opened, if that between us and our fellow men is shut.

Divine consultations are those nearest to us when human assistances are furthest from us.

Regret not a golden age that is behind you. There is one before, and it beckons to you.

It is not the station we fill which is of importance, so much as the light we send forth from us.

Living just to get to heaven is selfishness, and selfishness in Christianity is one of the worst kinds of selfishness.

Dr. Johnson used to say, "He who waits to do a great deal of good at once, will never do any."

The cup of life is sweeter at the brim, the favor is impaired as we drink deeper, and the dregs are made bitter, that we may not struggle when it is taken from our lips.

Difference.

When Pat has read, in Dublin ways, The posters huge and shiny, That promise passport safe and sure Across the ocean bays.

Then leaves home for better days, That better luck bestill him, And kindly tongue we welcome him, And "Emigrant" we call him.

But let John Chinaman begin To dream of emigration, And think to eat his lot amidst The hospitable nation.

At once our hands in horror rise, A different matter truly, Another name we now devise, And straightaway call him "Coolie."

Why are pretty girls like oat meal cakes? Because they are apt to give the heartburn.

Why are birds like farmers? Because they depend on the crops for support.

"All that glitters"—at any rate acts on reflection.

"When the wine's in"—the longer you keep the cellar door locked, the longer it will last.

Why are real friends like ghosts? Because they are often heard of but seldom seen.

Why is a bachelor like a very young lady? Because he is afraid of every woman but his mother.

A Kansas woman weekly flagellates her husband, and then looks herself in the mirror and sings: "Nearer, my God, to Thee."

Catching flies in church on Sunday is strictly forbidden at Lima, Ohio.

"No, I am not lazy," said a vagabond on a hot day; "but you see, I was born tired."

Selected Story.

The Dressmaker's Story.

A Competent and tasteful dressmaker told me, not long ago, that she had an idea her experience in what were called the first families of New York would surprise me, and it did.

"I have been out as dressmaker," she said, "for fifteen years. The first five years I was imposed upon in every imaginable manner; but since then I have managed very well. I got so at last that I knew how to fix the women who put me off from day to day and week to week about my money—I went to their husbands. Sometimes it would make a fuss; but I couldn't afford to work without compensation, and I was bound to get it somehow. I tell you, though, I have pitted some women terribly. Many of them, after contriving all ways to procure a nice dress, cloak, or some article of wearing apparel, after having pinched here and there, and in some cases, compelled to actually lie in regard to household expenses, to procure the necessary trimmings, the funds would be completely exhausted before I had finished my work, and the result was no pay. After a good many losses and heart aches, I finally adopted a plan which has worked very well. Whenever I went to a new family I always informed the lady of the house that my price was so much per day; and, to save trouble, I insisted in every instance, upon being paid each evening. I made up my mind that a woman who could not make it convenient to pay me for one day's work would naturally find some difficulty in settling for a half a dozen, 'Goodness,' she continued, as I ventured to remark that I should think one could tell by appearances, and the acknowledgment of social position of the families who employed her whether they could be relied on or not; 'not a bit of it. Brown tried stone fronts, Wilton carpets, full-length mirrors, velvets and satins, are no criterion of honesty, let me tell you. Why you know Mr. ———, don't you?' mentioning a gentleman extensively known in political and literary circles.

"Oh, yes," I replied.

"Then you know what kind of an establishment he keeps. Mrs. ——— engaged me—, rather, requested my services for a month. I stated my terms before I took my bonnet off. She laughed in my face.

"Why," said she, how ridiculous! I shouldn't suppose you would find any employment at all if you are as suspicious of everybody as this."

"After a long talk I agreed to work for her by the week—that is to receive my pay at the end of each week. My breakfast at the establishment consisted of two slices of stale bread and a cup of coffee you could see forty fathoms in; at noon, two more slices of bread, two potatoes, and sometimes a piece of corned beef or ham; and for supper, what do you think—a bowl of oat-meal gruel, and a couple of crackers. My meals were served to me in the sewing room. I had no means of knowing whether the family lived in this manner or not. Well, the week came to an end at last, and I waited for my lady to settle—having made up my mind, after receiving my money, that I would inform her that I should not come again, and why. My stomach was so faint before night that I was all of a tremble. Seven o'clock, eight o'clock and no one came near me. I finally rang the bell, and a servant informed me that Mr. and Mrs. ——— had gone to Staten Island, to remain over the Sabbath. Monday morning I was there at the usual time. I sat with my bonnet and shawl on.

"Why, what is the matter that you are not at work?" she inquired.

"You did not settle with me, as you agreed, Saturday evening," I replied; "and I am waiting for my money."

"Oh, pshaw!" she laughed, "what a particular body you are to be sure. Why, child, what do you think—that I mean to cheat you out of your honest wages?"

"I don't think anything about it, Madam," I answered, beginning to grow vexed with the cool impudence of her manner; "I never speculate on such subjects. You agreed to pay me Saturday evening for my week's work; you did not fulfill your contract, and now I hope you will see the necessity of attending to it at once."

"Well, well," she replied, "go on with your work and I will make it all right when Mr. ——— comes home."

Now what could I do if I refused to comply, the probabilities were that she would never pay me a cent; and if I did as she desired I might get my money—although I confess it looked exceedingly dubious. So I seated myself again at my work, and went on with the old programme, or, rather, bill of fare—stale bread, potatoes and oat-meal. Six o'clock arrived. Madam did not come. Madam I was informed, after ringing again for a servant, had been out for more than an hour, and would not be back until late, somebody in upper tandom was having a reception."

"There is nothing for you to do," she continued, "but to go home," and it was a bitter pill to swallow. I can tell you, for I needed the money badly, on account of having a sister down sick with the inflammatory rheumatism, and while I was out to work I was compelled to hire some one to take care of her. When I went home that night I had not fifty cents in the world. We were out of coal, out of candles, out of everything and my poor little sister groaning with pain. I hadn't a single friend of whom I could borrow a dollar. A silver ladder I was told was the only remnant of past luxury, and

which I had kept through all reverses—I hid under my shawl, so that my sister needn't be the wiser for it, and a yellow ticket, which made my blood turn cold to look at. The next day, about noon, I presented myself at the office of Mr. ———, the husband of the woman who had failed to pay me. I had considerable difficulty in getting an audience.

"Well, young woman," said he in an abstracted sort of manner, "what can I do for you?"

"I told him as concisely as possible the history of my grievances.

"Humph!" he grunted, and then gave me a quizzical, half gratified look, which I scarcely understood.

"Humph!" well, yet you have done a very proper thing," and he commenced to count out the amount.

"Mark my words, young woman; you will always find that your best friends are among the men. Women never can be business like—it isn't in them."

"But they can be just," I ventured to remark. "Women can at least refuse to hire work done which they can see no way to pay for."

"Tut, tut, child! you don't know what you are talking about. My wife had money enough to settle your little bill a dozen times over, but she probably feared she should come short on some of her fixings; and the wretch laughed as if he had said a very smart thing."

"Don't trust them, my dear, don't trust them; I have lived on intimate terms with one of the fair creatures for several years—and can therefore speak from experience."

"I pocketed the money and walked away, leaving the strange man muttering and laughing as if he or somebody else had done a very smart thing. But I will tell you one thing, and that is the truth; and the dressmaker laid her work on her lap for a moment and looked at me steadily in the eye. 'I never yet asked a man for money which his wife owed me (and I have been compelled to do it several times) without receiving the full amount, and pleasantly, too!'"

"Then I suppose," I queried, "that you must have decided that men, generally, are more honest than women?"

"Not a bit of it," she replied; "I have decided that men, from long business practice, have accustomed themselves to meeting payment promptly understanding that this is one secret of business—and they are ashamed not to do so. Men who have paid me money owed by their wives, would, ten to one, refuse to let them have the amount—because a man can cheat and abuse his wife, and she will keep still about it, while an outsider would have no compunction in making the matter known. That's the truth in a nutshell."

Overdressing.

The same want of adaptation of the dress to the occasion, as exhibited in female church costume, is shown by the habit prevalent among our dames of putting on their garments whenever going out, even should it be for the purpose only of the most ordinary duty connected with the household. Whether it is to the draper's shop to buy a dozen kitchen towels, to the grocer's to dabble in butter, or to the butcher's to dribble the blood of a sirloin, she is the same finely-dressed personage. She more frequently, however, avoids the inconsistency of performing humble duties in lofty attire by shifting them to the lowlier and more soberly clad shoulders of her husband. This is one, and not the least, of the ill effects of this habit of female overdress. It unfits women for the simple and unostentatious duties of household life. Our unmarried girls are entirely overdressed. They are allowed to wear such suits as are never worn by modest maidens in Europe, and are hardly seen in public by the most matronly persons. The young miss, flauntingly costumed, is sure to attract a notice in the streets which should not be agreeable to, and is hardly safe from virgin modesty. Our countrywomen, as also our countrymen, are recognized immediately on the highway of travel by the fineness of their dress. The glistening black coat and satin waistcoat, and the silk gown and flimsy bonnet of fashion, are discerned at once amidst the dust of the railway and the smoke of the steamer.

American national peculiarities. Apart from the obvious advantages on the score of economy of adapting the dress to the occasion, there are certain moral effects of higher importance which might be expected from a national reform in this particular. Overdress leads to false expectations, and confirms a deceitful vanity, which prompts to a pretence of wealth, and the iniquitous means by which it may be supported. It has more to do than any other single cause with the fall of woman, the bankruptcy of husbands, and the ruin of families. Its effect in destroying female reserve, especially that of the young, as it thus takes away one of the safeguards of virtue makes it very pernicious. The excess of dress is certainly the cause of much of the characteristic vice of the day; and with the general adoption of a more modest attire there would be less temptation to that part, at least, of the prevailing ill-doing for which women are responsible.—The Bazar Book of Decorum (Harper).

American girls are quoted as flirting too much in Paris.

A Wisconsin lady has died from the sting of a hornet.

Mark Twain has achieved fame. A fast horse has been named for him.

The Massachusetts jail contained on the first instant, 400 prisoners.

Extravagant Bostonians eat pounded ice with their berries instead of cream.

Interesting to Woburn.

Cronistics, 1768—1826.

(Continued from last week.)

September 25, 1793, Martha, widow of Stephen Richardson, died suddenly in Woburn, aged 46. This death is well remembered by an aged gentleman among us. On the evening of the following day, Benjamin Edgell, son of Capt. Benjamin and Susanna Edgell, aged 26, died suddenly while dancing at a ball in the old Clapp house, the predecessor of the building whose frame fell in 1807.

Edgell was a young man of respectable family and of excellent habits. He was recovering from a lingering illness at the time of the ball, and the excitement and exertion incident to the occasion proved too great for him.

December 12, 1795, Joseph Flagg died suddenly, aged 3. January 3, 1796, Levi Steele died suddenly, aged 4. August 9, 1796, Mr. Noah Richardson, of Woburn, was drowned in the Merrimac at Concord, N. H. December 30, 1797, the wife of Mr. Jeremiah Winn, who lived on the place now Samuel F. Winn's in Burlington, near Cummingsville, died from the bite of a rabid dog. Hydrophobia has been uncommon in Woburn, and this case was a terrible trial to the family and friends.

February 23, 1798, a child of Mr. Benjamin Richardson died suddenly; and on September 12, 1799, Mr. Samuel Watts, aged over 70, and who lived where Mr. A. Roundy's house now stands, corner Main and Railroad streets, was found dead in bed.

The disasters in the present century are doubtless remembered by persons now living.

December 14, 1800, Mr. Joseph Fowler, of Woburn, was thrown from his horse in "slippery weather," and instantly killed. June 23, 1802, Mr. Samuel E. Wyman's child died, being scalded. July 11, 1803, the wife of James Conners was drowned; and on November 27, 1803, died suddenly the wife of Seth Woods, January 6, 1806, Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. Zebadiah Wyman, died of a burn, aged 5; and on July 14, 1807, occurred the disastrous fall of Major Clapp's frame. By this accident Messrs. Joshua Richardson, aged 30, and Samuel Wright, aged 27, were instantly killed. John Lyman died of wounds the same night, and Mr. Nathan Parker, of the same, on July 19th. An account of this catastrophe is published in the Middlesex Journal for Feb. 6, 1809.

On January 11, 1808, Ebenezer Lawrence, died suddenly, aged 23. He was son of the venerable Dea. Ebenezer Lawrence, long a prominent citizen of the town, and at the time of his death was a student at College. A contemporary writes: "He had been in a consumptive habit, but kept school that day, and went to bed well as usual." He was found dead about eleven o'clock that evening.

Jan. 8, 1809, widow Sarah Tottinham, aged 93, died suddenly after long paralytic confinement. June 15, this year, Joseph, child of Thomas Dean, aged 7 months, was choked; and July 23, John, child of John Eames, of North Woburn, aged 19 months, died by bleeding at a small hurt in the mouth, which from something peculiar in the child's constitution, derived through its mother, could not be stopped.

August 1, 1809, Josiah Mantlebert Richardson, aged 4, was run over by a wagon and killed. He was the son of Capt. Josiah and Hannah (Brooks) Richardson, and his mother was a sister of Benjamin Brooks who was frozen in 1810. His brother Josiah M. Richardson, 24, an honorable member of the Albion Engine Company, No. 1, died September 2, 1843, from injuries occasioned by the fall of a chimney while at a fire on Academy Hill.

To be continued.

Mark Twain as an Agriculturist.

Mark Twain, in the July Galaxy, says he was temporary editor of an agricultural paper once. His editorials were rather marked by his usual overflowing humor rather than by any exhibition of knowledge of the subject. The following extracts will serve as specimens of his style and manner in agricultural writing:

"Turnips should never be pulled. It injures them. It is better to send a boy up and let him shake the tree."

"The guano is a fine bird, but great care is necessary in rearing it. It should not be imported earlier than June, nor later than September. In the winter it should be kept in a warm place where it can hatch out its young."

"It is evident that we are to have an abundant season for grain. Therefore, it will be well for the farmer to begin setting out his cornstalks and planting his buckwheat cakes in July instead of August."

"Concerning the Pumpkin. This berry is a favorite with the natives of the interior of New England, who prefer it to the gooseberry for the making of fruit cake, and who otherwise give it the preference over the raspberry for feeding cows, as being more filling and fully as satisfying. The pumpkin is the only esculent of the orange family that will thrive in the north, except the gourd and one or two varieties of the squash. But the custom of planting it in the front yard with the shrubbery is fast going out of vogue, for it is now generally conceded that the pumpkin as a shade tree is a failure."

A Western editor thus defines his position on the Woman Suffrage question:

1. If a woman is disposed to argue with us in favor of Woman's Suffrage, we are in favor of it also.

2. If the lady happens to be against it, we are against it likewise.

3. If it is a mixed assembly of ladies, one or more on each side, they may have the fight among themselves—we holding the bonnets.

Miscellaneous Reading.

Road Building.

We boast of modern improvements, but in carriage-road making is there really any improvement in modern times over the old Roman roads? Is there, in fact, any one thing in which so many people are interested that is generally so badly done as road making and road mending in the United States? We do not confine our query to roads of the south; where they avoid an impassable slough of a fallen tree by going around it; or to the western prairie roads, where there is no bottom to the mud; but take the roads of Massachusetts, and even those in the vicinity of Boston; or, if you please Boston streets themselves, which are not paved; is there among them all a mile of roadway which will compare in firmness, smoothness and durability with the great roads opened and built by the old Pagans who conquered the world some 2000 years ago?

On most of our roads—so called—the traveler is smothered in dust or buried in mud according to the season. In point of fact, what we call roads are not constructed at all; they are merely opened to travel. Two parallel furrows are plowed deeply into the soil, and the earth is thrown out of them into the middle which is raised and rounded off, and perhaps covered with a thin layer of rocky gravel—the more stones the better—and then the road is

EXTRA

J A P A N

TEAS.

NEW CROP,

60 Days from Japan

We have now in Store, the the largest assortment
of

DO LONG

AND
JAPAN

TEAS,

Ever seen in this market, at a

Large

Reduction

STEARNS, BROWN & CO.

THAS. A. SMITH,

Bank Building, Woburn.

If You Will Use
Cigars, Tobacco and Pipes.

Why not buy them of
PORTER,
 Who has just opened at the Store
Fourth Door North of the Depot, Woburn.
 A good assortment of

GARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, AND
SMOKERS' ARTICLES GENERALLY.

where you can get, at reasonable prices, as
good as the market affords,
Perry, Cavendish, Natural Leaf, Fruit Cake and
Fine Cut

oking and Chewing Tobacco.
 eage, Fashion, Designio, Cabana, Figaro and
 er line brands of Cigars. Meerschaum, Wood,
 y, Earthen, Plain and Fancy Pipes, Pipe Bowls,
 aches, Stems, Cigar Holders, &c., &c.
 all and see me, at Fourth Door North of Depot.
 HUNTINGTON PORTER.

Initial Stationery.

Every Variety of
LETTERS
STAMPED TO ORDER,
AT

GEO. F. FOSDICK & CO.'S.
Call and see the samples. 37

Appeal to the Friends of Temperance.

In behalf of an impeded cause, we appeal to the friends of Temperance throughout the State. The crisis demands prompt, vigorous action. The Legislature has practically repealed the Prohibition Law, and the Governor, we regret to say, has placed the seal of his approval upon their doings. The law permits the free sale of cider, lager-beer, porter, ale and strong beer, after the first Tuesday of September, unless the citizens vote against such sale in their respective towns and cities. Apothecaries, also, are permitted to sell all kinds of intoxicating liquors for "medical, mechanical and chemical purposes," and the State Liquor Agency is virtually destroyed by a provision authorizing the purchase of liquors without analysis of other parties. Thus the Prohibition Law is practically repealed, and Boston and other large towns and cities abandoned to the control of rum-sellers, who may demolish the whole State. Grog-shops, will multiply on every hand; hotels will become moral pests; apothecary shops be converted into tippling-shops; and vice and debauchery abound as only the liquor traffic can cause it, unless the friends of Prohibition rally for immediate and united action.

Against this incoming tide of moral desolation, we entreat the friends of temperance, and all the lovers of order and virtue, to oppose their personal influence.

The Prohibition Law will continue unchanged till the first Tuesday of September. Until that time, be vigilant to aid the officers of the law to execute it thoroughly. Allow no violations of it to pass with impunity.

Wisely employ the intervening time in arousing the public mind to the perils of the hour. Although we deprecate the whole theory of the new law, which leaves to "local option" the definition of a criminal offense as a departure from sound principles of legislation, as a disgraceful abandonment, for supposed reasons of party policy, of the protection of the Commonwealth over its citizens, where most needed, and fear that, at best, the measure of local protection we can secure, will be sadly inefficient; yet, the responsibility is upon us, and we exhort you to rally the temperance voters of each town on the first Tuesday of September, to record their votes against the free sale of the intoxicating liquors named, under the guise of which the most insubstantial beverages and the vilest compounds may be sold. Make that day memorable for grand temperance demonstrations at the polls, when clergymen and others, who can utter strong words for morality and religion, will address the voters, in town meeting assembled, at the polls, during the day.

Urging the clergy to preach, on the first Sabbath of September, upon the moral and spiritual disasters that the free sale of the above-named liquors will entail, and beseech their hearers to oppose the evil by voice and vote. If possible, enlist the women to canvass their respective towns for the signatures of their sex over twelve years of age to petitions addressed to the public officers, praying that the infamous traffic may not be tolerated. Let these petitions be presented at the town meetings on the first Tuesday of September.

As the public officers are not obliged to call town meetings to vote upon the question, and as dealers can commence to traffic at once if they do not, we suggest that temperance men seasonably petition the officers under the law to call said meetings.

Organize and guard the young, who will be especially endangered by the sale of these tempting beverages; scatter temperance tracts; multiply temperance lectures; and circulate the total abstinence pledge.

Thus avail yourselves of every possible agency to arouse and enlighten the public mind, that the verdict of the people against the traffic may be strong and emphatic. The moral force of such a demonstration will be telling, and will largely influence the next State election, on which the eye of every temperance voter should be fixed, with a firm resolution to support no man for office who does not favor the suppression of the traffic in all intoxicating drinks.

Whether you vote in the political primary party that will soon be organized, independent of the Alliance and all other temperance organizations, or continue to cling with hope to the Republican party, stand by your principles, and both in the primary meetings and at the polls, acquit yourselves like men. Let your ballots be like your words—for strict prohibition.

Finally, remember that our cause is the cause of God, and that He alone can crown these humble efforts with victory. Appeal to Him from Churches and fire-side altars to interpose and save our beloved Commonwealth from the impending evil. "The righteous cry, and the Lord heareth and delivereth them out of all their troubles."

By order of the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts Temperance Alliance.

D. L. RAYMOND, DANIEL DORCHESTER, F. P. CLAYTON, ELPHINSTON, GILBERT HAYES, LUCIUS F. FORD, W. H. HAYES, C. M. BOWEN, C. M. FISKE, W. N. TRAXER.

Agicultural mending—potatoes, etc.

Love all, trust a few and wrong no one.

How to get a foot-hold—take a boot-jack.

Prosperity makes friends; adversity tries them.

There are seven American lady sculptors at Rome.

The right side of a drinking saloon—the outside.

The cup that neither cheers nor inebriates—the hip-cup.

It is better to carve your names on hearts than on marble.

Never scarce off a fly with a club when a feather will do as well.

Show me a man who is honest, and I will show you a home-made article.

Dr. Hawkins a blind chemist of Philadelphia, invented soda-water in 1812.

Never sigh over what might have been, but make the best of what is.

The Pullman car Company are about to introduce cabinet organs into their palace cars.

A. T. Stewart spends less money per annum for clothes than many Broadway clerks.

Depend upon others for that which you can accomplish for yourself by your own efforts.

No person ever got stung by horns that kept away from where they were. It is so with bad habits.

"What is pride, my son?"

"Walking with a cane when you ain't lame," replied the intelligent boy.

W. A. & M. Association

Capital Stock \$30,000.

Depositors are hereby notified that all moneys remaining with this Association one year from April 1st, 1878, will be paid out at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum. All moneys withdrawn within one year, five per cent. as interest.

Depositors are guaranteed the payment of all obligations, by the capital stock and private property of the stockholders.

All moneys draw interest from date of deposit, unless agreed within thirty days.

JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary and Treasurer, April 1, 1878.

DR. IRISH'S OTTAWA BEER

IS THE ONLY GENUINE IN BOSTON.

OTTAWA BEER—If any evidence were needed of the extreme popularity of this agreeable and healthful beverage, the number of imitations of it in the market would establish this fact beyond any controversy. It is the original and only genuine "Ottawa Beer," and its introduction has been in the past seasons, and has no equal in the history of the world. It is a refreshing drink, with those salutary properties for the system, which render it a most valuable and healthful beverage. It is the only beer that can be drunk with safety, and always to be relied upon as exactly what it purports to be.

SOUTHWAY & CO.

Cor. Tremont & Broad Streets, BOSTON.

JOHNSTON'S Original Tea and Coffee Store, 88 UNION STREET, BOSTON.

THE oldest store for this class of goods in Boston, where he keeps the most carefully-selected assortment.

TEA AND COFFEE.

which he is receiving by every arrival direct from China and Japan, and his arrangements are so perfect that he will sell the best quality cheaper than any other dealer in Boston.

Our arrangements are such that we can sell at the lowest prices, and all warranted just what we recommend them to be.

We can sell better COFFEES and TEAS, and at a lower price than any other dealer in Boston. Call and try our Tea and Coffee, and then learn our prices and test the way.

T. H. JOHNSTON.

No. 88 UNION STREET, BOSTON.

BARSTOW'S DOME FURNACE

SIMPLE! SAFE! POWERFUL!

It has immense radiating surface. No leakage of gas. Fire needs attention but once a day. The Dome Furnace has been thoroughly tested, and with recent improvements, is believed to be the best heating apparatus in the market. It costs less, will warm more space, and will last any of the complicated and expensive Furnaces in use. It is simple, and gives no trouble. It is a public or private building. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Manufactured by

BARSTOW STOVE CO.

110 North Street, Boston.

Foundry, Providence, R. I. R. A. STICKNEY, Agent.

SOMETHING NEW.

Interesting to All.

A beautiful Checker-Board Box, containing the latest and most complete collection of Chess and Checkers, all complete for the game. Pawns and pieces, all made of wood, and all the little boys and girls shall have the boxes. Amusements for the home, and a dress article for adults. Wholesale Agents—

EMERSON LELAND & CO.

40 North Street, Boston.

WHITEFORD'S

Meat and Vegetable MARKET,

Next Door South the Central House, MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

Where he keeps constantly on hand and for sale all kinds of

Fresh & Salt Meats,

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, LARD, TRIPE.

By order of the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts Temperance Alliance.

Whenever you are in a passion sit down in a cool place for fifteen minutes. Opportunities are like flowers that fade at night; seize them, therefore, while they last.

If the best man's faults were written in his forehead, it would make him pull his hair out over his eyes.

California has sent to Washington a splendid flag made of California silk. It is the first flag ever made in this country of native silk.

If you have an enemy, acknowledge toward him and make him your friend. You may not win him over at once but try again. Let one kindness be followed by another, until you have accomplished your object.

The Atlantic Era says that "young men hold unsettled opinions on the subject of religion, and none at all respecting literary questions, but when you come to black dress-coats, cravats and walking canes, you will find their views on the vital matters are fixed with all the rigid tenacity of grim death itself."

Thousands and Thousands

ROLLS OF

House Paper,

New Styles AND BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS

Just received at

HORTON'S

Woburn Bookstore, selling at

Old Times Prices.

8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30c

Gilt Figures at

50, 55, 65, 75c and \$1.00.

"Now is the time" to select your

Paper Hangings

From the best and Largest assortment in Woburn.

opposite the First Congregational Church.

Paper Hanging, White-washing and Coloring done in the best manner.

Also, Graining and Marbling. Sashes and Blinds of every description furnished, and painted to order.

PAINTS, OIL and GLASS, of the best quality constantly on hand. Woburn, March 28, 1878.

Window Shades

Of all varieties.

CURTAIN FIXTURES, TASSELS, CORD, &c., &c.

AT

Western Union Telegraph Office

WOBURN.

R. PICKERING'S

NEW Monumental Marble Works,

Winn Street, Woburn, Mass.

Entire new stock of

Italian Marble Monuments, Tablets and Headstones.

MARBLE SHELVES and MANTEL PIECES.

Suspense Work done to order. Cemetery Lots fitted up with Granite or American Marble Carving and Posts.

All of which will be sold at prices which can not fail to satisfy.

Remember the place.

Winn Street, Woburn.

R. PICKERING.

CAUTION.

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 EXETER STREET, BOSTON, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Protruding Uterus or Floor Abuse, Suppression, and other morbid derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedily relieved. In many cases, the cure is effected in a few days. Invariably certain is this new mode of treatment. That most obstinate complaints yield under Dr. Dow's treatment, soon restored to perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of the diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

Dr. D. A. L. All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. ly Boston, July 25, 76.

H. ELLIS & CO.,

BUILDING MOVERS, STONE MASONS AND CELLAR BUILDERS,

Park St., Rear of Baptist Church, WOBURN.

Laborers furnished by the day. Having had an experience of twenty-five years in the moving and cellar business, we guarantee to give good satisfaction.

DENTAL CARD.

BEAUTIFUL SETS OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

INSERTED FOR \$15 AND \$20, BY DR. C. T. LANG,

WINN STREET, WOBURN.

P. CREHAN, Commission and Merchant Tailor,

Corner Main and Union Streets, WOBURN, MASS.

Begs to inform the public that he has just opened a new place for sale the largest and

Central Fish Market.

E. A. ADAMS

Wood informs his old customers and the public generally that he is still to be found at the Central Fish Market.

On Main St., opposite the Common, And continues to supply the public with

FRESH FISH OF ALL KINDS.

Cod, Haddock, Halibut, Fresh and Salt Mackerel, Pickled and Smoked Fish, and all other kinds of fresh and salt Fish and Lobsters in their season.

OYSTERS AND CLAMS In the shell, or by the pint, quart or gallon. Also Tongues and Scallops, &c.

Thanking the public for past liberal patronage, he hopes, by strict attention to business, to render him able to merit a continuance of the same.

Wm. E. ADAMS, Jan 19, 1878.

QUINCY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Fund, Feb. 1st, 1878, over \$375,000 AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses, Household Furniture, Farmers' Bins and contents, Churches, Stores and contents, And the safer Class of Risks, insured on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 19 years, has paid over \$400,000 in losses, and over \$200,000 in dividends to its policyholders. 50 per cent. dividends now paid on all 3 years' risks.

CHAS. A. ROWLAND, W. M. S. MORTON, President, Jan 19, 1878.

JOHN G. COLE & CO.,

Painters & Glaziers,

Have removed their place of business to the new two-story building on

Bennett Street, opposite the First Congregational Church.

Paper Hanging, White-washing and Coloring done in the best manner.

Also, Graining and Marbling. Sashes and Blinds of every description furnished, and painted to order.

PAINTS, OIL and GLASS, of the best quality constantly on hand. Woburn, March 28, 1878.

THE RUDESTE CELESTE

COMBINATION ORGANS, AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITORS.

Being the most perfect instrument that musical ever listened to—producing a sound more like the soft and most delicate whisper in the deep swelling tones of the pipe organ.

Prices for Cash, from \$25 to \$100.

Superior instruments at very low prices for cash. And also Musical Merchandise of every description.

JOHN C. HAYNES & CO., No. 102 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASS. Price Lists and Circulars sent on application. 1725

of every shade and quality, together with every article usually kept in a Tailor's store, all of which he offers at very low prices for CASH, at Kelley's Building, Woburn.

P. TEARE, Merchant Tailor.

L. H. ALLEN,

PUNERAL and FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

COFFIN WAREHOUSE, Railroad St., near corner of Main, WOBURN.

CASKETS and COFFINS of various styles and prices. ROBES in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the funeral of the dead.

The attention of the public to this and the neighboring towns is called to the fact that the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods are furnished here at low rates. Prices, and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He has on offer the new invention for preserving the bodies by cold air, which, without destruction of life, preserves the body in perfect condition of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than in the old way. Have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished.

Just received a fresh lot of

Eight Day and 30 Day Clocks, AND TIMEPIECES, AT DODGE'S.

A. E. THOMPSON & CO., DEALERS IN AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

DRY GOODS, Woollens and Small Wares, West India Goods, Flour AND GRAIN.

Groceries and Glass Ware, Paper Hangings, Paints, No. 3 WADE BLOCK, WOBURN.

Sewing Machines to Let BY THE WEEK OR MONTH, AT DODGE'S.

PERUVIAN SYRUP

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG

CAUTION.—All genuine has the name "Peruvian Syrup" (not "Peruvian Bark") blown in the glass. A 25-page pamphlet, sent free on request. Proprietor, 90 Bay St., New York. Sold by all druggists.

Oil Carpets.

The best makes at LOW PRICES. Please examine before purchasing elsewhere.

W. WOODBERRY, OPPOSITE COMMON, WOBURN, MASS.

A. B. COFFIN, AT ORNEY AND CORNELL'S, 117 N. 4th St., New York.

Entrance from Court Square and 23 School St.

LUMBER

AND COAL.

Go constantly receiving, by car and cargo, all kinds Eastern and Western

Pine and Spruce Lumber, CEDAR, PINE AND SPRUCE

SHINGLES, Laths AND

Clapboards, E. N. CE PICKETS, all widths.

CEDAR, CHESTNUT and LOCUST POSTS, TANNERS' and CURRIERS'

Pit and Hanging Sticks.

On hand and cut to order.

All of which will be sold LOW for CASH, at the

Old Stand on Main Street

And at Railroad Freight Yard.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

J. E. LITTLEFIELD & SONS.

BUY YOUR Jewelry and Silver Ware

AT DODGE'S.

AT LOW PRICES.

Howard Watches, Waltham Watches, &c. &c.

A good assortment always on hand, in gold and silver cases.

Wood Sawing

By Steam.

The subscriber has a Circular Saw in operation

At his Wood and Coal Yard

With which he is prepared to

SAW WOOD.

For his customers, and deliver it to them ready for the stove, at a slight advance upon the price of the wood. Customers are invited to call and examine.

improvement.

J. B. McDONALD.

SPRING OF 187

Umbrellas! Umbrellas

Just added to stock twenty dozen Umbrellas, making a fine variety to select from.

W. S. FIFIELD, Dealer in

Stoves, Furnaces, Tin, Glass and Wooden Ware, and all kinds of

Kitchen Furnishing Goods. Also agent for the sale of the "SILVER BELL" and "EMPEROR COOK STOVE."

"PALACE," and all the best varieties of Parlor Stoves.

Repairing done, and all kinds of tin work made to order. Tin roofing and repairing done at short notice. Estimates given free of charge.

Furnaces and Stoves worked regularly.

MAIN STREET, opposite Salem Street, WOBURN.

New Lumber Yard.

Respectfully informs the public that he will sell all kinds of Eastern, Western and Southern

LUMBER, AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths & Sicks, Posts. Every variety of Building Material.

Lumber Yard at the Railroad Freight Yard, Woburn.

Carpenter and Builder, Shop corner Railroad and Fairmount Streets, WOBURN.

The Best of Fish

Will meet with prompt attention and courteous treatment. He will keep constantly on hand every variety of

Fresh and Salt Fish, OYSTERS, CLAMS.

Lobsters in their season, Tongues and Soups, Pickled Fish, Quinquina, &c.

Customers may depend upon everything being fresh and neat, with a view to the accommodation of the public.

Please give me a call, and test my capability of keeping a FIRST CLASS MARKET. Goods delivered free of charge.

Woburn, Jan. 26, 1878. WM. K. TURNER.

HACK!

For the convenience of the Traveling Public the subscriber will provide a HACK, to be kept at the depot on the arrival of every train, for the purpose of conveying persons who wish to go to any part of the town. Passengers are requested to call at the depot from any desired point. Fare, within half a mile, 25 cents; over half a mile, 50 cents. Orders left at the Stable will be promptly answered. GILMAN F. JONES.

THE OLD CORNER STORE.

24 & 25 DOCK SQUARE. BUILT 1869.

Great Reduction IN PRICES

CLOTHING!

Fine Spring Overcoats AT REDUCED PRICES

Fine Cloth Dress Suits AT REDUCED PRICES

Fine Cloth Blue Dress Suits AT REDUCED PRICES

Fine Black Tricot Suits AT REDUCED PRICES

Fine Blue Tricot Suits AT REDUCED PRICES

Plaid Cassimer Suits AT REDUCED PRICES

Plaid Cheviot Suits AT REDUCED PRICES

Scotch Mixed Suits (In all desirable mixtures.) AT REDUCED PRICES

We have now in Store a large and desirable stock of stylish and well made Clothing for Spring and Summer wear, embracing all desirable styles of fabrics and suit, which we are selling at Prime (cost cost) which very competitors when quality and workmanship are taken into account.

Woburn Free Press

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. . . OFFICE IN NORRIS BLOCK, MAIN STREET. . . TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM. IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

Vol. XIX.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1870.

No. 46.

GEO. H. HUTCHINGS, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

Graduate of three of the best Medical Colleges in this country. (Old and New School.) Vice President of the National Eclectic Medical Association.

Office and Residence Main Street, (Opposite the High School.)

Office hours—8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2 and 6 to 7 P. M.

Dr. H. has been for the past twelve years treating with great success

CHRONIC DISEASES.

Of all kinds, particularly of the

BLOOD, LUNGS AND HEART

All diseases of the Stomach and Liver, such as Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Constipation, and Piles, readily cured by the new modes of treatment.

Skin Diseases and Humors.

Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all Pimples and Humors of the Blood, are eradicated by the Blood Purifying Medicines.

CATARH, which is not arrested is sure to lead to consumption, and is permanently cured by the new modes of treatment.

Epilepsy, Palsy, St. Vitus Dance, Asthma, Rheumatism, and Spasmodic Disorders, are permanently cured by his vegetable medicines.

Dr. H. has treated all Diseases peculiar to Females with unprecedented success for the last twelve years.

Dr. Hutchings' new method of curing disease has the sanction of large numbers of the medical profession, and is distinguished by the medical profession, and is distinguished by the medical profession, and is distinguished by the medical profession.

French and German medicines, which have been given up by the medical profession, are now being given up by the medical profession.

All remedies given for the cure of disease chosen from the VEGETABLE KINGDOM. 1531

GRAIN.

I would respectfully call the attention of consumers of Grain to the

Superior Quality of Meal

Which I am offering to the people of this vicinity. It is

Made from the Best of Sound Corn

AND FRESHLY GROUND.

Particular care will be taken to keep the reputation of it, and to warrant every bag to be sound and to contain the quantity of meal which it is warranted to contain.

Those wishing to purchase, will find it to their advantage to call on me, or to write to me, and I will send you a sample of the meal, and will send you a sample of the meal, and will send you a sample of the meal.

Some kind of meal, and will send you a sample of the meal, and will send you a sample of the meal, and will send you a sample of the meal.

Like you, old day, and will send you a sample of the meal, and will send you a sample of the meal, and will send you a sample of the meal.

That's what I've learned by going away.

I've found out this," says Farmer John—

"That happiness is not bought and sold.

And I've found out this," says Farmer John—

"That happiness is not bought and sold.

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Poetry.

Farmer John.

Home from his journey, Farmer John.

Arrived this morning safe and sound.

His back out of his old clothes on.

"Now I'm myself," says Farmer John.

And he thinks, I'll look around.

Up leaps the dog: "get down, you pup!

Are you so glad you would eat me up!

The old cow lows at the gate to greet him.

The horses prink up their ears to meet him.

Well, well, old day!

Do you get feel when I'm away?

You haven't a rib?" says Farmer John.

"The cattle are looking round and sleek.

The old dog is going to get a neck.

And a beauty, too, how he has grown!

"Well, well, old day!"

"We'll wait the old dog's neck week."

"Now I've been off."

To tell you again about the trough.

And watch you and pet you, while you drink.

Is greater content than you can think?"

And he says, old day!

And he says, old day!

"Ah, this is the comfort of going away!"

"For, after all," says Farmer John.

"The best of my journey is getting home.

I've seen great sights—'twould I give.

The spot and the peaceful life I live.

And I'll wait the old dog's neck week."

These hills for the city's stifled air.

And big hotels all hostile and glare.

Land all houses and roads all stone.

That deafen your ears and batter your nose?

Would you, old day?

And he says, old day!

And he says, old day!

That's what I've learned by going away."

And a happy man is Farmer John.

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Selected Story.

Why I Didn't go to India.

At first, you see, it seemed dreadfully

proving, because I was all ready to

start, even my trunks packed and down

in the hall labeled "Care of Mr. Eugene

Esthwaite, Calcutta," even my bonnet

on waiting in a state of suppressed ex-

citement, for the appearance of the hack

which should carry me and my baggage

to the wharf, while I exchanged parting

injunctions with Julia, and shed a few

tears into my handkerchief.

"I don't suppose I shall ever lay eyes

on you again," said she: "and even if I

should, that nasty climate will have

changed you so that I shouldn't believe it

is you."

"Oh, nonsense!" I returned, trying to

be composed and facetious. "Yes you

will. And then, perhaps Eugene will

make a fortune out there, and I'll send

you a lac of rupees and a real India

shawl."

"That'll be a consolation," said she,

spitefully, "even if you die of bilious

fever to pay for it; and I guess there's

no doubt but that I shall always have

a lack of rupees. And then, to think of

that awful voyage, nobody knows how

many months on the salt water. The

fact of its being salt seemed an unnece-

sary aggravation. "And you'll be sea-

sick and good for nothing when you get

there, and not fit to be seen; and likely

as not you'll be wrecked, and drifting

about the wide ocean in a life-boat, when

we are all snug in our beds, dreaming

no harm. Oh dear, what a foolish thing

to go to India!"

More, more, I said, smiling grimly.

"You and Ned are letting me go,

are you? I wonder under whom a

man belongs, her lover or her brother?

Hasn't Eugene the best right to me?"

Just then the servant ushered Anson

Cavendish into the room.

"Going, but not quite gone?" said he,

in his cheery way, such a contrast to

Julia's damp condition.

"No regrets here, to speak of," thought

I. "What a goose Julia is!"

He had been silly enough to say that my

departure would make a rent in Anson's

life.

"Yes," I returned; "I am going.

Eyes, look your last!"

"Arms, take your last embrace!" he

asked, smiling over so little. "When

shall we three meet again?"

"Give it up!" spoke the irrepressible

infant Edward, looking up from his

trunk.

"Eddy doesn't care any thing about

me," I said. "See, his eyes are as dry as

dust. He would feel a great deal worse

if his nine-pins were going to India

instead of his aunt."

"No, I don't," protested the youthful

Murray. "I like you better. I hate

India, and so do mamma. You might

marry cousin Anson, and stay here with

your own relations."

"Anson doesn't want me, and

somebody else does," and then we all

laughed in spite of ourselves.

"I guess Cousin Anson wants you as

much as any body, and they could get

along without you better'n us," persisted

the little wretch. Mr. Cavendish took

out his watch. "You have only half an

hour to spend in this particular quarter

of the globe. Perhaps you would like

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about the wide ocean in a life-boat, when

we are all snug in our beds, dreaming

no harm. Oh dear, what a foolish thing

to go to India!"

THE NEW PARTY.

No doubt there is a new party. No doubt there is a new party. It had its birth Wednesday last week in Boston. It was christened on the spot, and is called the Prohibition Party of Massachusetts. It had honorable parentage, and a most auspicious birth. There is no doubt of this. Many of the very best men in the Commonwealth, were present, and gave their voice and their entire sanction to the new movement. There can be no doubt that these men who have gone into this thing, have done it in deep earnest. The temperance men of this State, many of them, feel that there is nothing more to be hoped or expected from the action of the Republican party on the side of prohibition. They have two or three times tried the experiment, and in almost every instance they have failed of getting what they expected from this party. The last time they tried it they got as they think more badly defeated than ever before. It has therefore been deemed advisable to form a new party on prohibition principles, make the issues on that point, and nominate candidates for State officers. This they have done.

The convention was a success, both as to the character and number of the delegates composing it. Doubtless many even of the most sanguine of the actors in it were surprised at the proportions and the enthusiasm of the convention. There were over one hundred fifty town and cities represented by nearly one thousand delegates. And these men to all appearances came up to this meeting having but one purpose, to do something for the cause of temperance and prohibition. They were fully bent on this. They believe in temperance. They practice temperance in their daily lives, and they want to see temperance on election day. Well, they will have a chance now. With Wendell Phillips for a leader, and such a statement of principles as got expression in the resolutions adopted, there can be nothing equivocal in the position of the new party. It has the advantage of being an honest party to start with, which is no small thing as parties are just now.

Whether after all, this will be to the advantage of the cause of temperance, we say it is evidently room for question. We say this because we happen to know that many of the temperance men we have, do not fall in with the movement, and look upon it as fatal to the best interests of the cause. There is one thing certainly to be said against it, and that is that it will divide the friends of temperance and prohibition. Many and many an one, as good and faithful as we have, will not feel like leaving the old Republican party this fall, and so will in effect be arrayed against their brethren of this new party. But there may be other considerations which will more than over-balance this; we are inclined to think there are. We are disposed to believe that in the end both temperance and prohibition will gain much by this movement, though we can see that these good effects may not come to light this fall. We feel sure this party will poll a very considerable vote. The earnestness and moral force of the movement guarantees that.

WOBURN MECHANIC PHALAX.—This well known organization made a parade on Wednesday afternoon, accompanied by the Reading Band, 22 pieces. The company had out 46 guns and made a fine appearance. Capt. Wyer is indefatigable in his efforts to place his command in a high rank among the militia of the State, and his officers and men vie with each other to maintain the standard he has set up; the Phalax has always been a pride to the town, and they mean it shall so continue. Their march on Wednesday was down Pleasant street to Warren, and then counter-marching to the Common, they proceeded to North Woburn. There they spent some time in drilling, and preparation for the coming muster. After the drill they were entertained by the citizens of North Woburn, at Webster Hall, and then marched to Woburn Center. The streets were very dusty, making marching very unpleasant. We have seldom seen the company appear better than in their return march to the armory. The Reading Band surprised every one; it is a new organization, and played for the first time on Wednesday outside of their own town. The general verdict was that they played well.

SMASH-UP.—On Monday a Mr. Brooks Hadley of Stoneham called at Harris Munroe's tannery, and left his horse fastened to a post. One of the workmen came out with a whip and threatened the horse, and breaking away, he ran up Converse place to Pleasant street, where he was stopped. The buggy was wrecked.

GRAMMAR.—Prof. Howe will occupy Lyceum Hall this (Friday) evening for a free lecture on grammar, which he teaches in seven hours. He comes well recommended, and it will be worth while to attend his lecture, and learn something of his method. Grammar is a science very little understood, and always irksome as a study. Perhaps the Prof. will make it interesting.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.—Last Saturday forenoon a son of Daniel Burbank Jr., about twelve years old went swimming in Frye's Pond at East Woburn, in company with another boy named Wood. The boys swam out into the pond, but on turning back to the shore, the Burbank boy was missed by his companion. Henry Hadley was on the pond in a row boat, and coming to Wood's assistance after some searching they succeeded in recovering the body, though not until life was extinct.

CLOTHING.—There has seldom been a better opportunity to obtain good, fashionably made clothing than is now offered by Messrs. G. B. Gage & Co. For particulars see advertisement.

A CURIOUS CHICK.—Mr. John Stackpole has a chicken of the Leghorn breed, that cannot run, but when forced to move faster than a walk, hops like a bird. It attracts considerable attention by its odd movements.

Court Items.

Aug. 20, Thomas Griffin and Catherine, his wife, were sent to the House of Correction for six months, as common drunkards. 22d, Albert L. Richardson, Esq., of East Woburn, was fined \$5 and costs for evading fare on the Woburn Branch Railroad, between Woburn and Winchester; he appealed. It seems that Mr. Richardson had a season ticket between Stoneham and Boston, and supposed he could ride to Woburn upon it. Whether or not he has the right to do so will be decided by the Superior Court. 23d, Thomas Manning was sent to the House of Correction for three months as a common drunkard. 22d, Patrick Murphy was fined \$3 and costs for a single drunk. 23d, Owen O'Donnell was sent to the House of Correction for want of money where-with to pay a fine of \$3 and costs for a single drunk. He enlisted from Boston in the month of Woburn, and served in the 33d; after the war he enlisted in the navy, and was discharged a short time ago. Being out of work he visited Woburn in the hope of getting employment. He failed in that, but succeeded getting drunk, and then no one would befriend him, and he went to Cambridge. We are enlisting soldiers now as much as we were in 1864. Aug. 24, Louisa Wing, of Winchester, was sent down for 4 months as a common drunkard.

CENSUS.—Mr. Day has completed his task of numbering the inhabitants of Woburn, and announces that the population is 8,562 which is a gain of 1,590 since the census of 1865. The gain from 1860 to 1865 was 815, so that the present gain is nearly double. This shows conclusively that Woburn is progressive, and is entitled to a place among the growing towns of the State.

SHOWERS.—Saturday afternoon a shower made us wish for more, and Tuesday night it seemed so like a rain, that the few drops which fell were only an aggravation. The ground is very dry, and the drought extends north of us as far as the middle of New Hampshire. Above there, we are informed by a gentleman who has just visited that section, the crops look finely. Thursday evening we had a fine shower, just what was needed.

A DESPERATE DRUNKARD.—Thomas Griffin a common drunkard, living in the garret of the Flag House, who was arrested last Friday evening, made an attack on the officers with a large butcher knife. In the struggle to disarm him, officer L. T. Johnson was cut in the hand. He was sent to the House of Correction for six months; his wife accompanied him.

THE VISIT TO LAKE-SIDE FAIRM.—The editors and publishers of Massachusetts are invited to visit Dr. Nichols, editor of the Boston Journal of Chemistry, at "Lakeside," on the shore of Lake Kenosha, Haverrill, Sept. 20. The programme of the day will include a steamboat excursion on the Merrimack, a dinner at "Lakeside," and a chance to assist in gathering the doctor's grapes, which promise an abundant yield.

THE NEW DIPLOMAS.—The boys who served in the army during the late war, can have the diplomas that were voted by the State last winter, by sending their names, with the regiments in which they served, to the Adjutant General's office.

THE BIO ORGAN.—The powerful Coliseum organ, just remodelled and enlarged, was exhibited at the organ factory of the Messrs. Hook, on Thursday afternoon, by Mr. Clarke, preparatory to its removal to Brooklyn, N.Y., it having been purchased by Rev. Dr. Talmadge's society, for their new large church.

WAR MAP.—The best thing we have seen yet, in the way of a war map, is the one issued by E. Lloyd, whose post office address is Box 5450 New York. Send him 50 cents and you will get a good map. Our readers are invited to call and examine ours at this office.

IMPROVEMENT.—M. A. Hanson is making an addition to his shoe manufactory at East Woburn, 22x32 and two stories high. Evidently the shoe business is looking up.

ACCIDENT.—Thursday evening of last week, Mr. Aaron Thompson, our efficient gas superintendent, fell down the stairs leading from his office, and sprained his wrist.

Ground has been broken for the curbing on the Common. It will take a fortnight to put in the stones. The distance around the outside will be over 400 feet.

Kelley & Wood have our thanks for San Francisco papers. Also Capt. Jayne for late Shanghai news, and P. L. Converse Esq., for Louisville papers.

"Traveller" has our thanks for his favor, and may be assured that none of his communications will be allowed to languish in the "dark drawer."

PATENT.—Charles F. Stackpole, of Woburn, has received a patent for a slide chuck for lathes.

Woburn was again represented on Tuesday evening at the outdoor concert at the St. James Hotel, in Boston.

Telegraph men have been engaged trimming shade trees along their line, preparatory to putting up a second wire.

Smith's is the place to get your dry goods.

SHINGLES.—J. B. McDonald has 100,000 Michigan shingles for sale at his yard. Builders take notice.

If you have occasion for drugs, don't forget our neighbor Dodge, on the corner of Walnut street.

GOOD.—One voluntary canvasser for the Journal has handed us twelve names of subscribers this week. Good for a volunteer.

SEAL.—A bad with a live seal, which he took no pains to conceal, was on the Common Thursday evening.

SUPPLEMENT.—We present our readers with a supplement, this week, containing a piece of music by W. H. Clarke.

WARREN ACADEMY.—At the annual meeting of the trustees of this Institution held the 8th ult. The Rev. S. R. Dennen and Dr. E. C. Catter were appointed a committee to draw up a testimonial of respect to the late Rev. M. G. Wheeler, to communicate the same to the family of the deceased and to publish the same in the Middlesex County Journal, viz. Whereas, God in his wise providence has removed by death our brother and associate, the Rev. M. G. Wheeler, we hereby record our profound sense of his worth. He was a man of culture and refinement; of most estimable character and of singular purity and uprightness. High minded in all his thoughts and purposes, he ministered not a little to the working of the word, and his pleasant and cheerful conversation was a true man and a thorough and polished scholar. Devoted and faithful he honored his profession for many years. Decided in his convictions he was sincere in acting upon them. We miss him from our councils. We mourn his loss personally and officially, and we conclude with his bereaved family and circle of friends.

COUNTY MATTERS.

Winchester.—The Richardson estate on Main street owned and occupied by Mrs. Sophia Richardson has been sold to Joseph H. Tyler, Esq., of East Cambridge, the well known and popular Register of Probate and Insolvency for Middlesex County, for the sum of \$11,000. We cordially welcome our friend Tyler back to the town of which he was formerly a resident, and to the possession of so tasteful and every way desirable an estate as a residence.

On account of long continued ill health, Mr. H. K. Stanton has sold the stock and good will in the grocery store so long occupied by him in the basement of Lyceum building, to Albert V. Weeks, a young man for some time in his employ. It is to be earnestly hoped that a suspension from business cares and his unhealthy locality may restore the health of our old friend and fellow-townsmen, whose familiar face and form we shall miss from its accustomed place.

Rev. Mr. Knapp, of Providence, officiated at the Unitarian church last Sunday. His text was "Alpha and Omega." The beginning and the end. A subject which he handled in a masterly manner, showing great learning and talent.

Stoneham.—The Catholics of Stoneham, Wakefield and Reading held their first picnic on Saturday last, at Locke's grove, Greenwood. Had it not been for the shower which fell early in the afternoon, the party would have been a very large one. It was, about eight hundred were present. The announcement that children might go in free of charge, brought out the rising generation in full force, and the little folks enjoyed themselves as only children can. The journey from Stoneham was made enjoyable by the gentlemen in charge of the horse cars, and Mr. Forrest's barge, whilst the Boston and Maine road and Mr. Berry's stage performed similar service in Wakefield. About one hundred and fifty dollars remained after paying expenses, that's where the success came in.

The Kearsarge of Stoneham and the Arctic of East Woburn, played a game of base ball on the Union grounds in Stoneham, last week Friday, resulting in favor of the Kearsarge, 35 to 5.

Mr. John D. Taylor of this town, came near being killed at the Highland station last week, in changing from one train to another while in motion. He fell just outside the track, where he lay till the train passed. He was somewhat bruised and a gash cut in his head.

The shoe business in town is not quite as brisk as it has been, or at least, it has that appearance at the present time. One "team" was disposed of at John Hill & Co's, the other week.

Some of the fairer portion of creation, to show their superiority over the Chinamen, are wearing two pig-tails, while the Celestials sport but one. They look real good, too.

Luther Martin was arrested Saturday afternoon for being drunk, and was brought before Justice Buckman on Monday, but was let off on probation. Martin has the honor of being the first person to occupy one of the new cells under the town house, since its completion.

Saturday evening Thomas Silk was arrested for drunkenness, but was subsequently released. Last Saturday morning, about a quarter of one o'clock, two men from Melrose brought an alarm of fire. An alarm was given by the ringing of the bell, which was immediately responded to in the Gen. Worth engine company. Owing to the fire being out of town, the steamer had to get a permit from the engineers, which delayed her somewhat, but nevertheless, was at the fire and in her place just forty-five minutes after the alarm was given. An eye witness, who saw both the machines pass his house, said both machines went past at lightning speed. Much credit, to say the least, is due the Stoneham boys for their assistance rendered at the fire. Had not they been present the loss would, by far, have exceeded the amount caused. As the hose carriage of the Col. Gould was being drawn home, Theodore L. Cole, one of the members of the company, who was helping to draw the carriage, was accidentally thrown to the ground, and before he could raise himself up, one of the wheels passed over his arm, gliding off below the right hip. The wound was quite a severe one, although no bones were broken. As the carriage was heavily loaded with wet hose, and Mr. Cole had a narrow escape.

Rev. Mr. Whittier preached on the Square, last Sunday evening, to a large concourse of people. Great interest has been manifested in these meetings. Rev. Mr. Parkhurst will preach next Sunday evening.

The Young Men's Christian Association, of Stoneham, in connection with the several associations, will hold their Seventh Quarterly Convention next Wednesday afternoon and evening. Delegates from out of town will meet at the Congregational church, where the Convention will be held.

Mr. Romanoza Bruce, a young man of this town, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church, last Sunday. Mr. Bruce is a student at the Theological Institute, of Boston.

The Kearsarge Base ball club are to try their luck with the King Philip club of East Abington, on Saturday of this week, on the South Weymouth Fair Grounds.

The prospect of an abundant apple crop this fall is very promising. Empty barrels are in demand.

Reading.

The shoe manufacturers of "Dragon Corner," had an excursion to Nahant on Tuesday. The party filled two large barons from Stoneham, and the day was spent in the most pleasurable manner.

The excursion of the Baptist society to Hingham on Wednesday, was highly enjoyed by the many participants. It was one of the best of the season, and all returned refreshed and elated with a day spent at the seashore.

The total population of Reading as given by the new census is 2041. In 1865 it was 2126, an increase in the past five years of 225.

There are 3900 season ticket passengers on the B. & M. railroad.

The Veteran Association of Reading have voted to have a course of lectures the coming Fall.

Melrose.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Fire was discovered at 11:40 Friday night of last week, in the large wooden building, corner of Foster and Main streets. It burned in the ceiling slowly for an hour before bursting forth, and then spread to the adjacent buildings to the north, five in number, including Lyceum Hall, a large edifice of wood used as a town hall, on the second floor, also for a clerk's and treasurer's office. The upper room was used for Post 4, G. A. R. The first floor was occupied by Mr. Larabee, druggist, and Mrs. Henderson as an ice cream saloon. The other building was occupied by Messrs. Bugbee & Barrett, grocers, who were insured at the Firemen's and Shoe and Leather Insurance Companies of Boston, for \$4,000.

By Mr. Bartlett as a billiard saloon; also a barber's shop, stove and tinware shop, and for dwellings. Seven billiard tables worth about \$300 each, and an organ in Lyceum Hall worth about \$500, were consumed. All the other movable property was saved. Bartlett's stable was damaged about \$300—everything, even to the hay, which was in bulk, was saved unharmed. There were present Endeavor engine of Melrose, and Relief and Gen. Worth of Stoneham, Daniel Webster of Edgeworth, and they did good service. But the town is under special obligations to the Stoneham and Malden steamers, and the Malden Hook and Ladder Company, without whose valuable aid the destruction would have been far more serious. Had water been accessible with small loss. The hydrants for Spot Pond water were in position, but unfortunately water has not yet been let into the pipes. The beautiful new steamer belonging to Stoneham, Col. Gould, made off after the lamented martyr of the 23d Mass Regiment, played for the first time at a fire. The whole loss is probably \$20,000 to \$25,000. A large part of the local business of the town was transacted in the buildings burned.

Lexington.

THE NEW TOWN HALL.—The quiet town of Lexington exhibits more than usual activity the present season. Several buildings in the village are being erected or enlarged; but the principal object of attraction is a large and commodious edifice now in progress for public purposes. It is situated on the site of the old Lexington House, is of brick, two stories high, with a French roof, 35 feet wide by 58 wide. The value of most town halls is impaired by the fact that the first object seen to be to provide stores or offices to rent. But the Lexington Town Hall is devoted to the convenience of the public. In addition to rooms for the town officers, there is a large commodious audience hall, with its library, and a memorial hall. The latter is designed to be a place of attraction. The hall is on the first floor in a central part of the building. It is an octagon of about twenty feet in diameter, having four wings radiating from it, some ten feet wide, two of them extending to the wall on the sides of the building, where they receive the light of two large windows. The space between these wings is to be filled by marble statues of soldiers of life size, one to represent a minute man of the Revolution, and another a soldier of the late war. On the right and left of these soldiers, respectively, are to be placed marble tablets containing the names of the brave men who fell at Lexington on the 19th of April, 1775, and of those who perished in the late war, with suitable inscriptions. The two remaining niches are designed to be filled with statues of John Hancock and Samuel Adams, whose connection with Lexington and with the 19th of April, 1775 renders this a suitable place to perpetuate their fame.

If this design can be carried out, this memorial hall will be worthy of the birth place of American Liberty, and will reflect honor upon the county of Middlesex, noted for its Revolutionary glory. Nothing but funds is wanting to place Hancock and Adams immediately in the temple dedicated to freedom. The friends of those patriots should see that this plan is perfected at once.—*Advertiser.*

North Reading.

A match game of base ball was played at North Reading on Saturday, between the Saleites of Reading and the Excelsiors of North Reading, resulting in a victory for the latter by a score of 39 to 16.

THE APPROACHING MUSTER AT CONCORD.—The arrangements for the forthcoming Division Muster at Concord are nearly completed, and the indications are that it will prove by far the largest and best ever held in the State. During the last few days many of the military companies of Boston and vicinity have held meetings in reference to the gathering. The feeling expressed by the men with regard to marching to Concord has been in some instances harmoniously affirmative. General Butler has selected some of the contractors for the supplies of necessities to both men and horses. He has authorized Mr. Samuel Staples of Concord to furnish rations and forage to the brigades and regiments who desire it, and has appointed him agent for the letting of points bordering on the camp ground.

The Fitchburg Railroad Company have arranged to run trains from Boston to Concord every twenty minutes during each day of the muster, and have laid an extra track for inward bound trains on the northwestern side of the depot on the outside.

CUT AND DRIED.

The clothes of the war—uniforms.—A pauper burial cost Chicago \$2.50.

A music teacher who breaks his engagement, is said to be a tuncful lyre.

—Knows that the Crispiens are constantly down on—Chin-see.

A plot to kidnap A. T. Stewart has been discovered.

—Railroad conductors in New York are policemen and arrest unruly passengers.

—Lynn has a population of 28,231, and a valuation of twenty-one millions.

—Gov. Claflin was at Sterling camp meeting this week.

—The connecting link between animal and vegetable life is said to be hash.

—Celery is pronounced a cure for nervousness. So is salary.

—The grasshoppers are destroying the crop in some parts of Maine.

—The Prussians are taking a Metz-dito view of Napoleon and his army.

—"The good die young," especially if they partake freely of green fruit.

—The Albany coopers are still on a strike. They should go for cooperation.

—Undertakers are said to be a mean set, always wanting to screw you down.

—Louis Napoleon seems always to have hit his mark until he aimed at Bismarck.

—President Grant has been sued for a dead horse. No one loves to pay for such property.

—Monday being wash day was very generally observed throughout. The back grounds were all clothed.

—The Rev. Dr. March of Philadelphia is now moving in a high circle,—the Arctic circle.

—The Spiritualists are holding a camp meeting this week at Walden Grove, Concord.

—The Vermont farmers are packing their butter in the cellars, expecting an increase of price in the fall.

—When a man falls down in the street he is generally "set up," and when he is set up he is very likely to fall down.

—If we could choose the method of our death, when the time comes—no hurry about it—we would prefer to be smothered with kisses.

—A Philadelphia bird held a wild reel on carbonic acid, thinking it ginger beer. The coroner sat on him as soon as the error was noticed.

—A young man in Ohio recently opened a clothing store, and was sent to jail for it.

—The clothing store belonged to another man.

—Toward forty amusement troupes will leave New York on their fall and winter pilgrimage through the country, next month.

—A nice young man who recently married in Beloit, Wisconsin, helped his wife, while courting to sew together rags enough to make sixty yards of carpet.

—The peanut crop of Virginia, this year, is estimated at 400,000 bushels, while Tennessee raises 300,000 bushels, and Georgia and the Carolinas from 150,000 to 175,000.

—Up among the Adirondacks, if the natives happen on a visitor with gloves on his hands?

—The British steamer last Saturday brought among its cabin passengers, a man and wife and eleven children. Where are the census takers?

—A Syracuse man lied when he said that he could eat fifty lemons. He tried to prove it and shared the fate of Ananias and his unscrupulous wife.

—Mr. Millmore, the sculptor, is engaged on a model for an equestrian statue of Col. Shaw, who fell at the head of the colored brigade in South Carolina.

—The paragraphist of the Detroit Tribune oh's for a lodge in some vast wilderness. It is to be hoped that he doesn't also owe for a lodging in the city.

—"Carleton" the well known newspaper man has been elected President of the Blackwater River Railroad, in New Hampshire.

—Dickens had an eye to colors. His manuscripts were always written with blue ink, and his published works were universally read.

—The following is an excellent motto for our business men:

—Late to bed, and early to rise, never get tight—and advertise.

—Member of all the Methodist churches in the world now number about three and a half millions; ministers 19,000; local preachers, 57,334; Sabbath school scholars, nearly four millions.

—Comors, who threw the Eastman boy into the water at one of the Charleston wharves, a few weeks since, causing his death, was sent to State prison therefore, is now insane.

—The oldest Freemason in this country, if not in the whole world, is David Styles of Wisconsin. He is one hundred and four years old and joined the order seventy-three years ago.

—A little Hartford four-year-old, repeating the Lord's prayer at his mother knee, came to the petition "give us this day our daily bread," and added sotto voce, "candy too."

—The Northampton Free Press says the Yankee race is running out, and claims that the increase of births is four times as great among those of foreign birth and extraction as among natives.

—Down in New Bedford when a woman has a boil on her neck, they board up the streets leading to her house so that she may not be disturbed. The Standard says they are bored almost to death with this sort of thing.

—The members of the State Police have been furnished with new badges, the same being in shield form, heavily gilt, with the State arms in silver in the centre, and the number of the officer underneath.

—The have two editors in Vicksburg, who do up the war news for a local paper, whose names are Swords and Spears. If they are anything like the rest of us, they won't need much beating to become pruning hooks.

—In removing the galleries at the Washington Street Church in Beverly the workmen found three pairs of ladies' slippers and a shoemaker's last, which had lain there since the building was erected in 1836.

—A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, writing from San Francisco, says he has good authority for stating that the 6th of September has been decided upon for the massacre of the Chinese in that city by the Irish.

—A correspondent in the interior asks: "Who is this Helmholtz the newspapers are talking so much about?" He is the gentleman who enjoys the gold-plated distinction of being the only American ever who was ever thrown out of a fifty-cent sand dollar six-in-hand without being instantly killed.

Woburn, August, 1870.

DEAR JOURNAL:—Vacation being the rallying cry of the denizens of the crowded cities and villages of this region, your humble correspondent joined the crowd, seeking rest and strength among the lovely hills and valleys, the pure air of the Green Mountain State.

Amid the heat and dust of one of the warmest days of this remarkably hot season we passed over the Lowell and Nashua and Northern roads, to the White River Junction. The most prominent attractions of this route just now, are smoke, cinders and dirt, to an unlimited extent, and a view of crops of various kinds, so nearly destroyed by the long continued drought as to promise but poor reward to the worthy tiller of the soil.

Crossing the Connecticut and taking the Vermont Central route, the view soon changed. Leaving the sandy country through which most of our travel thus far had been, we found a great change for the better in the crops. Speeding on to Montpelier we found the hills and valleys of this broken region possessed of qualities that seem to enable them to almost defy the evils of a drought, and consequently rewarding their owners with at least average crops. Arrived at Montpelier we soon began to enjoy the comforts of country life to their full extent. Fortunate in our selection of the Pavilion for our temporary home we soon found that our landlords, Messrs. Aldrich and Hersey, were not like many of those of our party, who, without seeing reason and children at work upon the seating of chairs, the population has more than doubled in the past twenty years, and now numbers, according to the census just taken, 3333—a gain of 770 over 1865. Several fine buildings have been erected within a few years, among which are the bank building, of brick, which affords accommodations for two stores in the first story, and in the other stories, in addition to the room used by the bank, there is a room devoted to the Young Men's Christian Association, used as a reading-room, open at all times free, and for prayer meetings once a week. The Gardner News, a sprightly little paper, is published weekly in this building, has entered upon the second year of its existence, and is prospering. In the upper story Philokalia (what a name!) Lodge, No. 82, L. O. of Good Templars, holds its sessions, and is quite large in numbers. The Town Hall is another fine building, with stores and post office underneath, and is a very large and convenient hall, with a smaller hall underneath, for all the purposes of concerts, lectures, and exhibitions. It is now used on Sundays by the Catholics and Methodists, as a place of worship, and in the upper story Hope Lodge, F. and A. M., have their hall, which is a very commodious and well furnished apartment. This lodge numbers some sixty members, and its work is well done. John G. Edgell, the cashier of the bank, is the present Master, and the lodge contains in its ranks a large number of the influential and solid men of the community. Levi Heywood, Esq., of the firm of Heywood Brothers & Co., has an elegant dwelling-house and barn in the centre of the town. The Central House, in the centre, is well patronized. In the village of South Gardner there is a public house, and also a lodge of Good Templars called the Salvo Jure, No. 152, (another queer name,) which is doing well. The Universalists, Orthodox and Baptists are provided with churches where they may worship God according to their own peculiar beliefs, and the Methodists are building a chapel. The Orthodox have recently sold their church edifice to the Catholics for \$10,000, and will build another. The roads in this town are kept in good order, and the drives over them afford many pleasant views. From the summit of a hill near us we obtain a fine view of Mount Monadnock and Wachusett and this and the neighboring towns, with Crystal Lake, a beautiful sheet of water, lying in the foreground. The Gardner Cornet Band, which has already attained some celebrity, is located in the south village, and occasionally favors the residents of the different villages with choice music. John G. Foster Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic has been formed in the south village.

We had the pleasure of meeting here with a former resident of Winchester, one who served the town in the Legislature, and was recognized and esteemed. We allude to Charles H. Orndorff, Esq., who is one of the most active, useful and wealthy citizens of the town. He has been connected with the firm of Heywood Brothers & Co., extensive chair manufacturers, but within a few years has been engaged in other business.

No rain of any consequence has fallen in this vicinity for a long time prior to last Saturday night and Sunday morning when there was a heavy rain, which has partially revived the parched and wilted earth, but some water into the wells, many of which had become dry, and restored the atmosphere to a more cooling state.

On Sunday the air was deliciously cool and bright, and we improved it by attendance at the Universalist church, where we heard two able and excellent sermons from the pastor, Rev. Washington Closson. After tea we took a walk to Crystal Lake Cemetery, a short distance from the centre of the town, over a pleasant road. The cemetery is located on the borders of the lake for which it is named, and is covered with a thick growth of evergreen trees, and well laid out.

On Monday morning we went aboard the cars of the Vermont and Massachusetts railroad at this place, for a trip to the Hoosac Tunnel. Just beyond Gardner the railroad crosses Miller's River, a considerable stream emptying into the Connecticut. The railroad follows the course of this river for the next forty miles, and from this point onward the scenery owes much of its attractiveness to the beauty of the river. We pass through the towns of Templeton, South Royalston, Athol, Orange, Wendell and Erving, and arrive at a place called Grafton's Corner, where the Vermont and Massachusetts railroad branches—one track going north to Brattleboro, the other which we follow, passing westward to Greenfield. After crossing the Connecticut river and stopping at Montpelier, we next arrive at Greenfield, an old town, originally a part of Deerfield. This town, and that of Deerfield adjoining, has many interesting scenes and associations, which lack of time and space will not allow us to visit or recall.

The Troy and Greenfield Railroad

To the wearied and overtaken of every profession among us, let us say,

Go to the mountains, to the lakes and valleys, where rest, pure air and wholesome food will soon restore your shattered nerves and enable you to return far better fitted to continue the battles of life.

TRAVELLER.

Among the Hills.

AUGUST, 1870.</

Miscellaneous Reading.

How Icebergs are Formed.

Mr. Dunmore, the photographer who accompanied the Bedford expedition last year to Greenland, publishes in the Philadelphia Photographer very interesting description of the appearance of Greenland, its glaciers, etc. He says: "The glacier comes moving slowly down from the mountains, a great river of ice, thousands of feet deep, sometimes ten miles wide, to the floor or bay at the foot of the mountain. The Alpine glaciers roll down into the warm valleys, and there, warmed by the sun, melt away like a piece of wax before a candle, and form brooks and rivers. But in Greenland they cannot do that, it is too cold. Therefore, as the ice at the mouth of the glacier is pushed forward to the water's edge, it must break off in pieces and fall in, and such pieces are icebergs. When they break off, the glacier is said by the natives to 'calve,' or an 'iceberg is born.'"

"I can give you no idea of what a beautiful sight it is to see an iceberg break off; but we, who have seen it, will never forget it. Think of a mass of ice as big as the space of ground covered by the city of Boston, falling into the sea, and of the tremendous crash that occurs when it breaks away from its fellows, and they give it a parting salute as they groan and growl their last farewell. Now see the waves leap up forty feet into the air, washing and lashing the glacier with spray, and sweeping everything away not strong enough to bear the shock; then watch the new-born berg as it rocks in the sea like a huge porpoise, up and down, popping here and there portions of itself, which dive down and reappear in all directions, and you can imagine faintly what it is to see a glacier 'calve an iceberg.' It is a long time before the trouble of the waters ends, or before the new-born berg ceases to be rocked, and is still enough to have its picture made. It is a sight one never tires of."

"The next day our party started to go on top of the glacier. It was very hard to get on to with our cooking utensils and photographic traps, it was so very steep. We traveled six miles on the top of it. The sight was grand from there. It was about two miles wide, and the length of it we could not tell, as it was hundreds of miles. The depth of it was from five hundred to eight hundred feet. We made a few pictures, ate our dinner up there, and then started back."

OUT AT NIGHT.—Fathers and mothers look out for your boys when the shadows of evening have gathered around you. Where are they then? Are they at home, at the pleasant, social fireside, or are they running the streets? If so, take care; the chances of their ruin are many. There is scarcely anything so destructive to their morals as running abroad at night. Under cover of darkness, they acquire the education of crime; they learn to be rowdyish, if not absolutely vicious; they catch up loose talk, they hear sinful thoughts, and see obscene things. If you would save them from ruin, see to it that night finds them at home. More than one young man has told the chaplain of the State Prison that here was the beginning of his downward course that finally brought him to the felon's cell. Let parents solemnly ponder this matter, and do all they can to make home attractive to all the children—so attractive that the boys will prefer it to roaming in the streets. There is no place like home in more senses than one—certainly no place like home for boys in the evening.

CLEANING KID GLOVES.—However well adapted benzine is to the cleaning of kid gloves, certain precautions are necessary to ensure entire success. These consist mainly in not rubbing the gloves with the benzine, but immersing them in a glass vessel, so that the benzine stands above them. The gloves are then to be removed, and after being well squeezed, hung over a line to dry in a strong current of air; and when the smell of the benzine is removed as much as possible, the gloves are laid upon a glass plate, placed over a vessel filled with boiling water, and another plate laid over this, but so as not to touch the gloves. The heat of the boiling water drives out the remainder of the benzine, and removes all the smell of it from the gloves. These are then to be stretched and shaped by means of the ordinary glove-stretcher. It will be understood that great care must be taken not to bring any fire or lighted lamp too near the scene of operations.

METHOD OF COVERING A BANK OF EARTH WITH GRASS.—To cover a steep bank quickly with grass the following method is recommended by a German horticultural association. For each square foot to be planted take half a pound of lawn grass seed, and mix it intimately and thoroughly with about six square feet of good dry garden earth and loam. This is placed in a tub, and to it liquid manure, diluted with about two thirds of water, is added, and well stirred in, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope is to be cleaned off and made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste just mentioned is to be applied with a trowel, and made as even and thin as possible. Should it crack by exposure to the air, it is to be again watered and smoothed up day by day, until the grass makes its appearance, which will be in eight or fourteen days, and the whole declivity will soon be covered by a close carpet of green.

Bad thoughts are worse enemies than lions and tigers; for we keep out of the way of wild beasts, but bad thoughts win their way everywhere. The cup that is full will hold no more; keep your hearts full of good thoughts, that bad thoughts may find no room to enter.

A vulgar wind from the lips of childhood is like the stain on fresh fallen snow—it tarnishes what should be pure and lovely.

A cautious look around her stole, his bags of chink he chink—and many a wicked smile he stole, and many a wink he wink.

NAUTICAL.—When a young man is launched in his apprenticeship, the worst danger that threatens the vessel is idleness—let him, like a good sailor, beware of a lee-shore (leisure).

Thousands and Thousands

ROLLS

OF

House Paper,

New Styles

AND BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS

Just received at

HORTON'S

Woburn Bookstore, selling at

Old Times Prices.

8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30c

Gilt Figures at

50, 55, 65, 75c and \$1.00.

"Now is the time" to select your

Paper Hangings

From the best and Largest assortment in Woburn

PAPER AND CLOTH

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Of all varieties.

CURTAIN FIXTURES,

TASSLES,

CORD,

AT

Western Union Telegraph Office

WOBURN.

E. O. SOLES'

NEW

Meat and Vegetable

MARKET,

On Main St., Woburn Center

First Door South of Woburn Bookstore.

Keeps constantly on hand, the best quality and all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS

IN THEIR SEASON.

Poultry, Lard, Tripe

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS,

DRIED & SMOKED MEATS

AND

HOME MADE SAUSAGES.

Of the very best quality.

GAME FURNISHED TO ORDER.

His new store is the best and largest in town, and he hopes by always supplying the best in his line, to secure a liberal share of patronage. E. O. SOLES.

R. PICKERING'S

NEW

Monumental Marble Works,

Winn Street, Woburn, Mass.

Entire new stock of

Italian Marble Monuments, Tablets and Headstones.

Made of the best material and workmanship. Also

MARBLE SHELVES AND MANTEL PIECES.

Solestone Work done to order. Cemetery Lots fitted up with granite or American Marble.

All of which will be sold at prices which can not fail to give satisfaction.

Apply to the undersigned, at

Winn Street, Woburn.

R. PICKERING.

Congress and Empire

Water.

A new and fresh lot of the celebrated Congress and Empire Water just received at

SICHEL'S & LINDSEY'S, North Woburn.

BRYANT AND STRATTON COLLEGE,

BOSTON.

THE STATE INSTITUTE FOR PRACTICAL EDUCATION

This College offers a liberal, practical education in preparation for active business pursuits, and has been established by the State of Massachusetts, and is the largest of its kind in the United States. It is a school for the people, and its motto is "Education for all."

For further information, apply to the undersigned, at

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THE NEW ENGLAND

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

MUSIC HALL, BOSTON, MASS.

Offers advantages unsurpassed by any musical school in America for securing a thorough musical education in every department. The lowest possible cost.

Free Classes in Harmony, Notation, and Oratorio Practice.

Lectures, Concerts, Use of Library, without

Charge.

Classes in Elocution, in Italian, French and German, at reduced rates. Pupils fitted to teach. Situations procured. Fall term begins September 12. Send for circular giving full information to

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R. PICKERING, Director.

QUINCY MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Fund, Feb. 1st, 1870, over \$375,000

AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses,

Household Furniture,

Farmers' Barns and contents,

Churches, Stores and contents

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 19 years, has paid over \$1,000,000 in losses, and over \$200,000 in dividends to Policy holders. 50 per cent. dividends now paid on all 2 years risks.

CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.

JOHN G. COLE & CO.,

Painters & Glaziers,

Have removed their place of business to the new two-story building on

Bennett Street,

opposite the First Congregational Church.

Paper Hangings, White-washing and

Coloring done in the best manner.

Also, Graining and Marbling.

Sashes and Blinds of every description

furnished, and painted to order.

PAINTS, OIL and GLASS,

of the best quality constantly on hand.

Woburn, March 28, 1868.

THE

BURDETTE CELESTE

AND

COMBINATION ORGANS,

AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITORS.

Being the most perfect instrument that musical art ever listened to—producing musical tones from the softest and most delicate whisper to the deep swelling tones of the pipe organ.

Price for Cash, from \$5 to \$100.

—ALSO—

Boston Piano, Pump-Force.

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Superior instruments at very low prices for cash.

John C. Haynes & Co.

No. 33 COURT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Price Lists and Circulars sent on application. 1723

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Jewelry and Silver Ware

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DODGE'S

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You can have any article of

HAIR WORK

or

Solid Silver Ware.

Made to order, at less than Boston prices. You can

buy all kinds of

AMERICAN WATCHES

AT DODGE'S,

AT LOW PRICES.

Howard Watches,

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A good assortment always on hand, in gold and silver cases.

Wood Sawing

By Steam.

The subscriber has a Circular Saw in operation

at his Wood and Coal Yard

With which he is prepared to

SAW WOOD.

For his customers, and deliver it to them ready for

the stove, at a slight advance upon the price of the

wood. Customers are invited to call and examine

the new improvement.

J. B. McDONALD.

W. S. FIFIELD,

Dealer in

Stoves, Furnaces,

Fin, Glass and Wooden Ware,

and all kinds of

Kitchen Furnishing Goods.

Also agent for the sale of the

"SILVER BELL" and "EMPEROR"

COOK STOVE.

"PALACE," and all the best varieties of

Parlor Stoves.

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PUMSAL.

Repairing done, and all kinds of tin work made to order. Tin roofing and repairing done at short notice. New Pump set, and all kind of Pumps, Furnaces and Stoves repaired.

MAIN STREET, opposite Salem Street.

WOBURN.

New Lumber Yard.

Respectfully informs the public that he will sell all

at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Shingles, Clapboards, Laths & Pickets,

All kinds of Millings, Cedar Chestnut and Locust

Plank. Every variety of Builder's Material.

Lumber Yard at the Railroad Freight

Yard, Woburn.

Carpenter and Builder,

Shop corner Woburn and Farmington Streets.

WOBURN.

MIDDLESEX

Conservatory of Music,

Buell's New Block Main Street,

Woburn.

Opposite Congregational Church.

FALL TERM

BEGINS SEPT. 20, 1870.

WM. H. CLARKE,

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LUMBER

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Constantly receiving, by car and cargo, all kinds

Eastern and Western

Pine and Spruce Lumber,

CEDAR, PINE AND SPRUCE

SHINGLES,

All grades

Laths

AND

Clapboards,

FENCE PICKETS, all widths,

CEDAR, CHESTNUT and LOCUST

POSTS,

TANNERS' and CURRIERS'

Pit and Hanging Sticks,

On hand and cut to order,

All of which will be sold LOW for CASH, at the

Old Stand on Main Street,

And at Railroad Freight Yard.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

J. E. LITTLEFIELD & SONS.

BUY YOUR

Jewelry and Silver Ware

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WOBURN.

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Conservatory of Music,

Buell's New Block Main Street,

Woburn.

MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

SUPPLEMENT.

WOBURN, MASS., SEPTEMBER, 1870.

MUSIC.

Every honest effort to diffuse more taste and skill in this beautiful art, is to be warmly commended, and will receive the hearty congratulations of all who believe in its Divine influence. This gentle power is perhaps the most marked in the family, where music is cultivated enough to enable all to join their voices around the instrument which supports the harmony and blends with them in soothing concord.

The value of a good Piano-forte or Cabinet Organ in a home, cannot be estimated,—as the power which they are the means of invisibly exerting are not of an earthly origin; as helpers in weaving those silken chords which bind hearts in closer unison, and make Home a type of Heaven.

It is gratifying to observe that there is a growing desire for a more thorough knowledge and practice of Music, as a branch of education; not as an external accomplishment, but from a love of the ideal world in which it seems to envelope both the thoughtful listener and performer,—a world in which there is nothing but elevating influences, and which for the time fills us with higher aspirations toward a better life.

THE STUDY OF MUSIC.

For this reason, apart from the enjoyment one may be able to afford others, every token of a musical facility in a child should be encouraged, not flattered, and at a proper age, the best advantages compatible with the parent's income, should be sought, but not to the neglect of other and more important studies and duties. It should always be subservient to the latter, and never forced,—used rather to temper the sterner cares, to afford relaxation and recreation in its cheerful strains, and inspire with nobler resolves and holy thoughts in its sacred chorals.

Notwithstanding the rapid progress which has been made in affording every means for a liberal and refined education in the public schools of our country, *instrumental music* is not yet included among the branches. Though in our cities and large towns the elements of vocal music and notation are taught to a certain extent, but no individual attention, as yet, is given to the development of especial musical talent in the pupils,—while that inexhaustible source of enjoyment, the cultivation of Instrumental music, has (with the exception of a few charitable institutions), thus far been entirely ignored. Ultimately, this desideratum will be attained. Meanwhile, it remains for those who desire to develop and cultivate their musical talents, (which very few are utterly devoid of,) with the aid of the most available means at hand.

To forward the musical interests of this locality, and to afford every possible advantage to be obtained in the suburbs, the

Middlesex Conservatory of Music

has been established, without the least doubt of its entire success and permanency as an institution. But its success must necessarily depend entirely upon the patronage of the people of this immediate vicinity. It is not a small undertaking to attempt an institution of this kind, in a town so limited in population, but there will be pupils enough to give ample support, if those who wish well to every refining influence, will give their substantial aid. In the full faith that the citizens of Woburn and vicinity will lend their cooperation, the MIDDLESEX CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC opens its doors of welcome to all who seek to avail themselves of its facilities.

NO SENSATIONAL INDUCEMENTS.

Without calling to aid sensational inducements, to draw in a large number of pupils, neither professing to do that which is impossible—making accomplished musicians in a limited period of time—the aim in all the instructions will be to lay a thorough foundation in each branch, such as will be truly valuable in the subsequent musical progress of the students.

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES

are offered pupils, especially in the *Piano-forte Department*. Having the assistance of the most accomplished pianist of this vicinity, who possesses rare ability as a teacher, added to the long musical experience of the Principal, and both being well known, and having the entire confidence of the community,

PARENTS

may feel that an interest will be taken in their children's advancement, which could not be expected from strangers in the city.

The best and most convenient location has been secured, in BUEL'S NEW BLOCK, on Main Street.

The prices of Lessons have been placed as low as possible, the expenses being greater than teaching in the ordinary manner.

The popular reed organs known familiarly as

CABINET ORGANS,

on account of their sweet and sustained tones, are eventually destined to occupy their places in every home where music is loved, and a speciality will be made in this department.

SEASONS.

There will be three Terms during the year, beginning as follows:

Fall Term,	-	-	September 19, 1870.
Winter Term,	-	-	December 19, 1870.
Spring Term,	-	-	March 13, 1871.

Each Term will close with a Musical Exhibition and Concert, in Lyceum Hall.

"An institution such as the Conservatory, has this advantage over the private instruction of the individual, that, by the participation of several in the same lessons and in the same studies, a true musical feeling is awakened and kept fresh among the pupils. It promotes industry, and spurs on to emulation; and a preservative against one-sidedness of education and taste,—a tendency against which every artist, even in the student-years, should be upon his guard."—MENDELSSOHN.

MIDDLESEX Conservatory of Music,

BUEL'S NEW BLOCK,

MAIN STREET, WOBURN,

Opposite the Congregational Church.

Unusual facilities afforded for thorough Musical Instruction upon the

PIANO-FORTE,

CABINET ORGAN,

VIOLIN,

AND IN

VOCAL MUSIC,

MUSICAL NOTATION,

Thorough Bass and Harmony.

The Fall Term will begin Sept. 19th,
and continue Ten Weeks, ending Nov. 28.

Two Lessons (one hour each) per week.

The importance of the most thorough attention to the First Lessons with young pupils cannot be over-estimated by parents. A rare opportunity for beginners and advanced pupils.

ONLY FOUR PUPILS IN A CLASS.

Tuition for Class Lessons, \$15 per term, in advance.

No deduction made when pupils are absent.

Private Lessons, \$60 per Twenty Lessons.

WILLIAM H. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Miss EMMA A. PUTNAM, Assistant.

Do not be without a good Musical Instrument in the Home.

PIANO-FORTES,

carefully selected, well tested, and guaranteed, are on exhibition and for sale at the Conservatory Rooms on favorable terms.

CABINET ORGANS,

the very best now manufactured, are also on exhibition, and may be obtained at prices from \$100 and upwards, at the Conservatory Rooms.

Please call and examine them, after the opening of the Fall Term, Sept. 19th.

The Music on the other side of this Supplement may be obtained in sheet-music form, for Voice and Piano, of Oliver Ditson & Co., 277 Washington Street, Boston.

A Loving Heart, so Pure and True.

Words and Music by WM. H. CLARKE.

From "CLARKE'S NEW REED ORGAN COMPANION."
By permission.

ANDANTE, WITH EXPRESSION.

p 1. A loving heart, so pure and true, Inspired my
2. A loving eye, with ten-der look, Sent thro' my
3. A loving world, not far a-way, Hath drawn my

p Accompaniment for Organ or Melodeon.

young and happy hours. Each passing day was dreamed a-way In fancy's land of blooming
soul its thrilling gaze. No earthly glance could e'er im-part, Such living warmth and genial
an-gel to her home. That loving heart still beats for me, That loving hand now beckons,

CRES.

flowers. A loving hand, of beauteous mould, Led gently through the toilsome strife; Oft pointing
rays. A loving voice in mu-sic sweet, Calmed all my fears in accents blest. I long to
"Come." That loving eye, in heavenly light, Now sees what mor-tals ne'er be-hold. That loving

Cres.

Rit.

up toward heaven a-bove, And cheering me..... with hope and life.....
hear that voice a-gain, Which soothed my ach-ing heart to rest.....
voice, in rapturous tones, Will soon to me..... her joys un-fold.....

Rit.

Hidolsex County Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING. . . OFFICE IN NORRIS BLOCK, MAIN STREET. . . TERMS, \$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS.

Vol. XIX.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPT. 3, 1870.

No. 50.

GEO. H. HUTCHINGS, M. D.,

ECLECTIC

Physician and Surgeon,

Graduate of three of the best Medical Colleges in this country, (Ohio and New School), Vice President of the National Eclectic Medical Association.

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Office hours—9 to 5 A. M., 12 to 2 and 6 to 9 P. M.

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of all kinds, particularly of the

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All diseases of the Stomach and Liver, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation, and Piles, readily yield to the new mode of treatment.

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Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all Pimples and eruptions of the skin, are eradicated by the Blood Purifying Medicines.

Scald Head, Itch, and all eruptions of the scalp, to consumption, is quickly and permanently cured by the new mode of treatment.

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Manufacturers of all kinds of

Cast Steel Saws,

CURRIERS BLADES, LIVING AND STEEL-PISTOL KNIVES.

Slickers, Scrapers and Springs.

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JNO. R. HALL,

ARCHITECT.

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Spring and Summer Goods.

I can probably offer you the largest and best selection of goods that you ever saw. The privilege of selecting from, at prices so low, is a rare opportunity. Please call and examine for yourselves.

Ladies', Misses' & Children's Boots.

From the French firm of

JAMES A. TYLER & SON.

My line of

CALF BOOTS

Is recommended to give general satisfaction, as I purchase direct from the manufacturer, and sell at the lowest price.

PETER KENNEY,

Main Street, next door South of Post Office, WOBURN, MASS.

WOBURN

Five Cents Savings Bank.

OFFICERS.

President—STEPHEN DOW.

Vice President—John F. Dow, Thomas Rich-ardson.

Directors—John F. Dow, Thomas Richardson, Wm. H. Jones, O. E. Thompson, Stephen Nichols, Wm. H. Jones, O. E. Thompson, Stephen Nichols, Wm. H. Jones, O. E. Thompson, Stephen Nichols.

At a meeting of the Trustees, it was voted, "That the Treasurer pay the dividends on all deposits at the rate of five per cent. per annum, all deposits made on or before the 1st of January, 1870, shall receive at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and all deposits made on or after the 1st of January, 1870, shall receive at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and all deposits made on or after the 1st of January, 1870, shall receive at the rate of five per cent. per annum."

Weekly savings of 47 cents per ten years.

1 dollar per week amounts to \$520.00

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JAMES N. DOW, Treasurer.

CENTRAL HOUSE

Livery, Hack, and Boarding

STABLE

MAIN STREET, WOBURN.

G. F. JONES, Proprietor.

W. A. & M. Association

Capital Stock \$30,000.

DIRECTORS—J. B. WINS, M. F. WINS, Charles Bond, John Johnson, Horace Cunn, E. N. Baker, and E. J. HAYDEN.

Depositors are hereby notified that all money to be deposited with this Association, one year from April 1st, 1870, will draw interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum. All money deposited on or before the 1st of January, 1870, shall receive at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and all money deposited on or after the 1st of January, 1870, shall receive at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

Depositors are guaranteed the payment of all obligations by the capital stock and private property of the Association.

All money drawn interest from date of deposit, unless paid within thirty days.

JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

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Bookkeeping and Penmanship.

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Will open an

EVENING SCHOOL.

At his Rooms in BANK BUILDING, Woburn, on

Thursday Evening, Sept. 30th.

The school will be open on Monday and Tuesday evenings. Pupils received at any time. No charge for tuition. Ladies and gentlemen preferring to attend in the evening can do so on the above days. TERMS—For a course of 12 lessons in Bookkeeping, \$2.00. For a course of 12 lessons in Penmanship, \$1.00. Mr. Boutelle will continue to make general instruction in all branches of the above named studies.

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Labors furnished by the day. Having had an experience of several years in the moving and cellar building business, we are fully qualified to undertake any and all such work.

Zoetry.

I Doubt It.

Old Money Grab has piles of wealth,

Yet tells like any digger.

Green steel his hand and snaps his teeth,

But longer grows the figure.

He says religion is a lie

And men can do without it—

Will this pay when he comes to die?

Perhaps so, but I doubt it.

And when old Grab buds up his gold,

Resolved to sit till he is old

Then change his life and mend it.

But when age tells him he is wrong,

Do you think he'll set about it?

Will young influence make him strong?

Perhaps so, but I doubt it.

And Money Grab, the miser's wife,

Who prates of Mrs. Grady,

And leads a very worldly life,

On every day but Sunday

Will riches her power give

To conquer death or fight it?

Can she, by wishing, longer live?

Perhaps so, but I doubt it.

And young Money Grab, so full of airs,

And devoid of candor,

So fond of directing household cares,

My Heaven her perils have,

How long will she about it?

Will she rejoice when she is near?

Perhaps so, but I doubt it.

Will riches and anger lead to peace?

Will riches bring contentment?

Will riches, by free indulgence, cease?

Will riches make care permanent?

When Heaven will that we should bear

And it is wisdom to despair?

Perhaps so, but I doubt it.

Selected Story.

A Life-and-Death Watch.

The Custom-house clock at 4; it is

now nearly five minutes past, and I am

in the street, hungry and happy and

onwardward. The wind has been

rising all day, and is rising still. The

shop has been falling since noon, and it

looks as though it meant to keep on

falling forever. Whistling eddies of

falling scumper over the flags, making a

hundred frozen brooklets in a stony

desert. For the snow cannot tarry

where it alights, in such an angry driv-

ing wind. The people out and about are

new and far between, and of those I

meet or pass the most are bent on er-

rande like my own. Their aims in

the air for the moment focused on a

live meat-tea and domestic violence. My

thoughts are busy with the future, but I

have learned to take short views of life,

and the future of my present thoughts

will end at half-past 10 to-night.

Provision for that coming time I

carry with me. Three full volumes of the

highest literature and a packet of Bris-

ol's bird's eye; but I have stores at home

waiting me; a goodly remnant of three

filling sherry, a patent easy chair, and

a smiling wife. What do people mean,

I wonder, when they complain of "this

dreary weather?" I shall duly toast

my gracious Queen—for I am not in

fluee under the crown;—and I shall

also toast my own particular queen,

but I shall toast my toes till bed-time,

behold! vision!

Did I say that all I met or pass are

onward bound? If so, I erred.

That big hotel at the corner is the "Sail

Home," and this is the corner of flag-

stone's sailors' gateway. Here the mar-

iners ascribe place to and from upon in-

fers' decks. I suppose they cannot be

away the same individuals; but I can

only say that it is always the same

searching, bumping, muttering, growling

roar. Morning noon and night they

ouge, and tramp, and grumble, and

moan, and spit throughout the live long

ear. When I have cork-screwed my

way right through them, I pause to re-

view my head, and ahead I make out

old Claws pacing his five foot deck of

lagstone all by himself, and chewing

thoughtfully as becomes an immortal

unitarian. Claws was the Neptune of

my youthful idolatry. I do not worship

him now, for I have found out that he is

only a raw pilot, and has probably never

seen blue water. But though I revere

him and he is of the family I like

it worth their while to fancy;—no, so we

recoil and the storm. Beneath the hull

of huge white comforter he bellows like

in articulate hurricane. "Dorothy night,

or, vary dirty!"

I look steadily at his face, and im-

pressively, emphatically, and with painful

precision I respond, "Very, Mr. Claws."

My lips are clapped and my teeth chat-

ter, but I feel that I owe it to society at

large, as well as to Claws and myself, to

express a practical protest against his er-

roneous method of pronouncing that

noisy tongue which has cost me so

much labor to acquire.

"Very unpleasant evening, indeed, Mr.

Claws, I should say there will be some

chance to-night."

"Ye're safe at that guess," he replied;

"it's so as it doesn't hold up, and there's

no sense of that."

Whereupon, in search of "confirmation

strong," Claws lifts his last remaining

eye to scan the heavens, but his pier-

cing glance can shoot no higher than the

stet dimmed lamp. His presumption is

suddenly rebuked with shame and pain.

A big black dog upon the bright top orb,

and flares—yes, positively flares itself to

testify and then to steam. I pity his hu-

manity, but I dare not say so; what I

say is better calculated to heal his

damaged self esteem. I say:

"If there should be any wrecks to-

night, Claws, I should take it very kind

you'd give me a call as you go; you'll

be there of course?"

"My? Of course; you may be safe at

that, I'll know you up all right."

"Then for the present, Claws, I'll say

good night."

"Good night!" comes growing after

like an echo twisted by the storm. I re-

member my cheerless pilgrimage to my

cheerless rest.

The hours sweep by on the wings of

est tenement as a passionate mother

shakes a stubborn child, with cuffs and

startling thumps at intervals; but on the

whole, No. 4 must be the centre of the

storm zone, where a hale, calm pre-

valis, especially in the back sitting-room

—a calm that is filled with a balmy

fragrance, a light as of the summer

solstice, and the lulling music of a pur-

ring cat. At 10-14 Eliza puts away her

tattling, and her better-half, as I fondly

call him, puts away his book at the very

point where the secret crime of the ar-

rogent Baronet is shaping itself for re-

velation. Then, in due order, following

the pleasant routine of a quiet home—

yawning, stretching, candles, bed,

and the shaking of the ropes. Is not

that a lamp swinging to and fro?

Anyhow the shaking is signal enough for

us. "Steady, pull steady!" Hand over

hand a score of puffers pull. "Slow,

there steady; hold hard!" Then keen

eyes peep over the pier. Strong hands

are let down, a grapplinghook is fixed in

the cradle gear. "Heave away, here he

is!" and they lift the shrunken body, and

it drops in its wet cradle down on the

flags. To the light of a lamp is disclosed

the pallid face of the storm-worm, laddie.

A flask is pressed to his lips. He sips

sucks then sighs and opens his eyes, and

finds his frozen tongue once more. Of

seventeen, the crew all told, eleven were

still in the shrouds when he escaped.

Enough. He is wrapped in blankets and

Miscellaneous Reading.

Leather in the Tea-Cup.

Everybody knows, we presume, that leather is made by steeping hides in an infusion of certain vegetable substances which contain a compound called tannin. The cheapest source of this tanning principle is oak bark, but it is found in greater or less quantity in many other plants, as in the grape, the hop, coffee, tea, etc., and from these it can be dissolved out with water. The skins of animals consist mainly of albumen and gelatine; indeed these substances are abundant in all animal matter. In the blood and in milk the albumen is merely suspended, as it were, in the water which constitutes by far the larger portion of these fluids. Tannin and albumen have a remarkable affinity for each other and unite as soon as they are brought in contact. The result of their union is the insoluble, tough material which gives leather its distinctive character. When the hide is steeped in the infusion of oak bark, the albumen of the former thus combines with the tannin of the latter, and the loose, soft tissue of the skin is converted into hard, tough leather.

Now when we pour milk into a cup of tea or coffee, a similar chemical combination occurs. The albumen of the milk and the tannin of the tea instantly unite, and form leather—or minute flakes of a very same compound which is produced in the texture of the tanned hide, and which, as we have said, makes it leather as distinguished from the original skin.

Tannin has a peculiar taste which is technically called astringent. We can detect this flavor in chewing the skin of a grape or the stones of a raisin, and in coffee and tea before the milk is added. One of the main objects in using the milk is to mitigate this astringent taste, and thus enable us to enjoy more perfectly the true flavor of the tea or coffee. Some people prefer the full astringency of the tannin, unmodified by the milk, and so take the beverage without the leather, but with most of us the tea-cup regularly becomes a miniature tannery. In the course of a year, a tea-drinker of average habits will have imbibed leather enough to make a pair of shoes, if it could be put into the proper shape for the purpose.

It will be found, upon experiment, that a small quantity of milk produces a much greater opacity with tea than with water which has been made of the same color as the tea by the addition of burnt sugar. Of course, it is the minute particles of leather floating in the liquid in the former case, that causes the difference. If we put the tea into a glass and hold it up to the light, while the milk is dropped in slowly, the chemical action will be very clearly seen. If we use a very strong infusion of tea, and put in a considerable quantity of milk, we can get a distinct precipitate of the *tannate of albumen*, or solid leather, by letting it stand for an hour or more.

We may add that the presence of tannin in tea is shown by the action of the liquid upon iron. Tannin, in most of its forms, unites instantaneously with this metal to form ink; and a drop of tea upon a knife-blade produces that familiar black compound at once. Singularly enough, the tannin in coffee does not unite with iron in this way, so that other tests are necessary to detect it.—*Journal of Chemistry.*

Every true man has some great central object of life—some central career which he honestly desires honorably to fill. The world hates the prodigal, the wanderer, one who has nothing himself to do yet looks with scorn on him who labors for his daily bread. Honest labor is holy! 'Tis a glorious thing! And that man who scorns to soil the tip of his fingers in the honest toil for bread and meat, is not worthy that he consumes. If a man finds his capabilities are not sufficient to enable him to occupy a place in the higher ranks of the universal workshop, let him work where he can; 'tis not unjust, 'tis not unlawful, 'tis not unbecoming, for him to long for it above him, and strive for it with all his might, if he be honest in his endeavors to reach the position which his ambition directs him.

Oh, those last words! how they echo through and through us, thrilling every one of our being, wielding an untold influence on all our future lives. If we could but trace the onward march of one simple thought, if we could read the veil that hides the future of those around us, if we could delve deep into the mystery or human influence, might we not shrink from the knowledge? Fear not! Honor and integrity well directed will scale the highest peak, and bear a heavy burden to its top; and its praises shall be echoed by all men through all time and all space.

Social opinion is like a sharp knife. There are foolish people who regard it with terror, and dare not touch for medicine with it; there are more foolish people who in rashness or defiance, seize it by the handle, and get cut for their pains; and there are wise people who grasp it discreetly and by the handle, and use it to carve out their own purposes.

A gentleman in the eastern part of the State, who was about having his leg amputated on account of its being bent at right angles and stiff at the knee, heard of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. After using it a short time, his leg became straight, and is now as serviceable as the other.

A great many people have asked us of late, "How do you keep your horse looking so sleek and glossy?" We tell them, it is the easiest thing in the world; give Sheridan's cavalry condition powders two or three times a week.

A Chicago lady is said to have dropped one of her eyeballs in the church pew, and dreadfully frightened a young man sitting next to her, who thought it was his moustache.

True eloquence consists in saying all that is necessary, and nothing but what is necessary.

He that will believe only what he can fully comprehend must have a very long head.

The man who promises for the sake of riddling himself of you no man at all. Why not be straightforward?

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Middlesex County Journal

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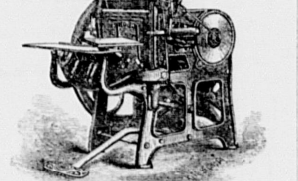
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We invite attention to our

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a new printing machine but recently introduced.



WITH OUR

ADAMS' HAND PRESS

we are capable of doing the best style of

MAMMOTH POSTERS.

Of type we have an ample supply, not only of fonts for Book and Newspaper work, but of Job type of which we have over

One Hundred Varieties.

from the largest wood type for posters to the smallest letter for address cards. To these we are constantly adding new styles as they appear, being determined to achieve and maintain a reputation for the

BEST WORK.

Our merchants, business men, and every one cannot do better than to give us a trial, when they desire printing of any kind. We shall make a specialty of

COLOR WORK.

and invite inspection of specimens of our work

Good Material,

Ample Machinery,

AND

Superior Workmen,

We do not hesitate to compete with city workman-

ship in quality, price, and workmanship.

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Book and Job Printer,

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CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and

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OLIO HABITS, and every article necessary

for the burial of the dead furnished at

short notice.

The attention of the public of this and the

neighboring towns is called to the fact that this is

the only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods

are furnished here at less than Boston prices, and

delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the new invention for preserv-

ing the bodies by cold air alone, without direct ap-

plication of ice. When preserved by the cold air

process, a glass remains at any moment the nature

of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer

than in the old way. I have a sufficient number of

these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring

towns.

Traverse with one or two horses, and Carriages

furnished.

Residence, East Street, near Green, 29

QUINCY MUTUAL

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AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses,

Household Furniture,

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able terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 19 years,

has paid over \$400,000 in Losses, and over \$250,000

in dividends to Policy holders. 29 per cent. divi-

dends now paid on all 5 years risks.

CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.

JUNE 29—17

JOHN G. COLE & CO.,

Painters & Glaziers,

Have removed their place of business to the new

two-story building on

Bennett Street,

opposite the First Congregational Church.

Paper Hanging, White-washing and

Coloring done in the best manner.

Also, Graining and Marbling.

Sashes and Blinds of every description

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PAINTS, OIL, and GLASS,

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Woburn, March 28, 1870.

THE BURDETTE CELESTE

COMBINATION ORGANS,

AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITORS.

Being the most perfect instrument that musical

ear ever listened to—producing musical tones from

the softest and most delicate whisper to the

deep swelling tones of the pipe organ.

Prices for Cash, from \$25 to \$100.

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Hawkins Bros. Piano-Fortes,

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Superior instruments at very low prices for cash.

And other Musical Merchandise of every descrip-

LUMBER

Consistently receiving, by sea and cargo, all kinds

Eastern and Western

Pine and Spruce Lumber,

CEDAR, PINE and SPRUCE

SHINGLES,

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Clapboards,

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POSTS,

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Pit and Hanging Sticks,

On hand and cut to order.

All of which will be sold LOW for CASH, at the

Old Stand on Main Street,

And at Railroad Freight Yard.

Please call and examine before purchasing else-

where.

J. E. LITTLEFIELD & SONS.

BUY YOUR

Jewelry and Silver Ware

AT

DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE.

You can have any article of

HAIR WORK

OR

Solid Silver Ware,

Made to order, at less than Boston prices. You can

buy all kinds of

AMERICAN WATCHES

AT DODGE'S,

AT LOW PRICES.

Howard Watches,

Waltham Watches,

Elgin Watches,

A good assortment always on hand, in gold and sil-

ver cases.

Wood Sawing

By Steam.

The subscriber has a Circular Saw in operation

With which he is prepared to

SAW WOOD.

For his customers, and deliver it to them ready for

the store, at a slight advance upon the price of the

wood. Customers are invited to call and examine

the new improvement.

J. B. McDONALD.

W. S. FIFIELD,

Dealer in

Stoves, Furnaces,

Tin, Glass and Wooden Ware,

and all kinds of

Kitchen Furnishing Goods.

Also agent for the sale of the

"SILVER BELL" and "EMPEROR"

COOK STOVE.

"PALACE" and all the best varieties of

Parlor Stoves.

Henderson's Self Feeding and Base Burning

PURNAE.

Repairing, and all kinds of the ware made to

order. Tin roofing and repainting done at short

notice. New Pumps set, and all kind of Pumps,

Furnaces and Stove work repaired.

MAIN STREET, opposite Salem Street,

WOBURN.

New Lumber Yard.

J. C. WHITCHER

Respectfully informs the public that he will sell at

Wholesale and Retail, Eastern, Western and Northern

EXTRA JAPAN

TEAS.

60 Days from Japan

NEW CROP.

ALL GRADES

At the

Office at the Lumber Yard

Main street,

J. E. Littlefield & Sons

Office at the Lumber Yard

Main street,

GO TO

C. S. ADKINS,

FOR YOUR

STATIONERY

BOOKS,

PERIODICALS,

AND

FANCY GOODS.

Next Door to Post Office

WOBURN.

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C. S. ADKINS,

COAL.

Pure Lackawanna Coal,

Old Company's production, and Lykens Valley

Franklin Coal,

Freshly mined, the

The Woburn Commonwealth

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Vol. XIX.

WOBURN, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPT. 10, 1870.

No. 51.

Geo. H. HUTCHINGS M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at the corner of Main Street, (Opposite the High School.)

Office hours—8 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2 and 6 to 9 P. M.

CHRONIC DISEASES,

On all kinds, particularly of the BLOOD, LUNGS AND HEART.

It diseases of the Stomach and Liver, such as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation, and Piles, readily yield to the new mode of treatment.

Skin Diseases and Humors.

Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all Pimples, eruptions of the skin, are cured by the use of the new mode of treatment.

Dr. Hutchings' new method of curing disease has been sanctioned by the most eminent medical authorities, and is working wonders in the speedy cure of many of the most obstinate and dangerous diseases.

HENSHAW & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

Cast Steel Saws,

CUTTERS, BLADES, LINING AND STIFFENERS.

Slickers, Scrapers and Springs.

Agents for the celebrated PATENT

EXTENDED TOOTH SAW, the best in use. Please

send for our circular and examine sample.

All orders promptly attended to at their Mill in

Woburn, or at their Store at Exchange Street,

Boston.

The highest prize, a Silver Medal, was awarded to

them for their display of saws, etc., at the exhibition

of the Massachusetts Mechanics' Association in

1869.

ARCHITECTURE.

JNO. R. HALL,

ARCHITECT,

No. 17 & 20 OLD STATE HOUSE, BOSTON.

Plans and Specifications for every description

of Houses, Stores and public buildings, furnished

at short notice.

Boot and Shoe Store.

Having made arrangements for a Splendid line of

Spring and Summer Goods.

I can probably offer you the largest and best

assortment of stock that you have ever had the privilege

of selecting from, at prices from 10 to 25 per cent

below the retail price of goods. I keep constantly on hand

Ladies', Misses' & Children's Boots

From the well known firm of

HOSER A. TYLER & SON.

My line of

CALF BOOTS

can recommend to give general satisfaction, and

purchase direct from the manufacturer.

Wholesale and retail for yourselves.

PETER KENNEY,

Main Street, next door South of Post Office,

WOBURN, MASS.

WOBURN

Five Cents Savings Bank.

OFFICERS:

President—STEPHEN DOW.

Vice Presidents—James Tweed, Thomas Rich-

ardson, John J. Conover, Stephen Kent.

Treasurer—J. H. Clark, John D. Clark, John

W. Clark, John D. Clark, John D. Clark, John

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Forty.

Wake up.

Part six o'clock in the morning. And Besie is still sound asleep; Of this wonderful row dawdling She had not so much as a nap. The birds' north windows are wild With their efforts to waken the world: They think 'tis an indolent child Under the coverlet curled.

For they have been up since the dawn With rosy cheeks painted the east, And from hillside, meadow and lawn Have gathered their morning feast; Have poured out the joy of their hearts In many a sweet roundelay; And now they are lonely for Besie, And are calling her out to her play.

"Wake up, little Besie," they cry, "And spring from your soft, downy nest, The sun is far up in the sky. The fresh air out here is the best. At the very first glimmer of light We sung good-bye to the night, And welcomed the fair, rosy day."

We dozed to your window in crowds, And tapped with our beaks on the pane; We gave you a grand matinee, Then back to our homes flew again; We batted in the brook 'neath the hill, And dozed all our fathers with care, We are back to your window, and still Find you sleeping so lazily there.

The robin is pecking his berry, The woodpecker taps at the tree, The thrush on the bough of the cherry Calls loudly to you and for me; The wren, little girl, in the morning, When the flowers are all bathed in the dew, When the wonderful beauty belonging To young life is fresh, bright and new."

And she, who had been so long asleep, With a start, and a gasp, and a sigh, Awoke, and found that the birds were right, And that she was late for her play.

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things ready for an early breakfast, so

that we could commence ironing early in

the morning. I murmured to myself,

"Why should we only toil the roof and

crowns of things?" and entered the sitting-

room just in time to hear Patience Clark

said, "She was so glad Lily was a girl;

that boys were worked to death upon a

farm."

"Dear, dear!" sighed my mother, "it's

impossible to make Lily look graceful;

but do slope the shoulders a little more,

Miss Clark."

"If I do they'll pucker and bag," re-

plied the dressmaker, "for she's as square

as square can be."

"She's like her father," said my moth-

er. And finding they were not ready to

try on my dress, I went out into the

porch, where father was smoking his

pipe.

"Softly!" he said. "Look, Li, at that

fellow on the clothes-line!" At that mo-

ment a flood of music poured from the

throat of a belated blackbird that rocked

and fro upon the rope before us; a

robin was cheated into taking up the re-

frain, and the frogs commenced to thud,

the moon climbed up the wan sky, and

father and I sat there silently for hours.

At last he said, as we went into the

house, "It's a pretty place, Li; we must

take care of the farm." And on his

death-bed, four years later, his last

words were, "Take care of the farm, Li."

But how was a girl of nineteen to take

care of a farm, an invalid mother, and a

lame brother? The place was in wretched

poor condition; and my father had

literally lost his strength and broken his

heart in striving to clear off the mort-

gage.

The dear old farm was a ruin, in fact;

I used to think sometimes the very out-

side loveliness of it was a bitter mock-

ery. Why were the tangled flowers so

beautiful, and the gnarled old trees so

fancifully fair? The ground was one

mass of stones, and the trees bore the

knottiest fruit that ever was seen; and,

toil as you might, it seemed impossible

to get a living and pay the interest

money, let alone the principal. Then

the parting with father was a bitter

wrench. I felt as if there wasn't much

left to live for, until the night of the fun-

eral, when little Dolph stole into my bed,

and, when little Dolph stole into my bed,

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The Collapse of the Empire.

The second French empire is ended and done for. There can be no mistake about this. If it were the will of the Prussians, which it is not, to continue the empire in France, it certainly is not the will of the French people themselves. If France has not already had enough of the indignity of a Bonaparte in the eighteen years of his reign since the coup d'etat, she surely has in the terrible spectacle of this infamous and most terribly humiliating war which he has forced her into. If ever a nation had cause to curse the fate which had brought upon them the misfortune of any great and bad man, France has reason for the loudest and deepest imprecation upon the evil genius which gave her a Bonaparte. For with the tyranny, the blood-thirstiness, the rash and most terrible ambition of the first Bonaparte, which for a generation made her a great slaughter-pen, from which her sons were remorselessly led forth to death, and now with the reign, the usurpation, the perjury, the murder, the unremitting, most cruel and most exhaustive tyranny of the third Bonaparte, surely France has been cursed indeed. That France has been most terribly beaten, and most bitterly humiliated in this war, no one can deny. But as in some measure a partial compensation for the bitterness of the cup, she has the deliverance which Russia has brought her from, her greatest foe, this last of the Bonapartes. France has had to pay a great price for her deliverance from this curse. But deliverance at any price which leaves her nationality secured, is a blessing. We count the war ended. The surrender of Bazaine, if it does not occur before this shall meet the eye of our readers, will not think of resisting, where resistance is madness, and where at best he could but expect to see his soldiers slaughtered without profit. Paris talks loudly of resistance, and of driving the invader from the soil of France. But when once the new government gets securely upon its feet, we may be sure wise and more pacific counsels will prevail. King William will offer terms of peace, and we sincerely trust Frenchmen will be found wise and humane enough to accept them, and stop forever this wicked and senseless war. It is reported that Paris is wild with revolution, and that we may expect a reenactment of the scenes of 1792. If this cannot be averted save by the pouring of the Prussian army into Paris, then we say, Heaven speed the Germans. Otherwise we trust it will not be needed for that great invasion to go farther into the fair domain of France. We know what of devastation, what of the destruction of homes, of farms, of villages, of crops, of cattle, of everything which contributes to the support, comfort and civilization of a community, the march of an invading army means. We know of the distress, the fear, the hunger and the cold to tens and hundreds of thousands of defenseless and unoffending women and children go in the wake of a great invading army. We hope there shall be no need of the further advances of the king.

Of course we all, as we stand by the ruins of the second empire, and realize that the entire Bonaparte programme is fully played out to the end, instinctively ask, what next? Well, we are no prophet. We sometimes wish we were. We have tried our hand or prophecy now and then, and in almost every instance we have most signally and ignominiously failed. We shall not try it in this case. It is altogether too big a job, even if we felt in the prophetic mood. We won't say, "what next." We will say, wait and see. We hope for the best for France. Our sympathies go with her in her humiliation. Our congratulations go with the glorious Prussian people who have done such wonders in this short month. There is not a parallel for this month's work of these great Germans in the whole history of the world. Let Germany now add to the brilliancy of her triumphs by treating her fallen foe with a generous and noble liberality, as becometh her in her strength and majesty, and she shall win the brightest victory of all. She shall henceforth be known as the deliverer of France, not the conqueror.

Town Meeting.

Last Tuesday about two hundred of the voters of Woburn assembled at the Town Hall. The reports of the Selectmen on seven of the public streets, were presented and accepted. While these matters were being considered and there were still two streets to dispose of, Mr. J. Lockery moved to adjourn, but the meeting refused. On the ninth article being called, Mr. Mark Allen moved that the town prohibit the sale of ale, porter, strong beer and lager-bier, and that the vote be taken by polling the house. Mr. Lockery offered an amendment dismissing the article. Rev. Mr. Townley moved that the house be polled on the amendment, and it was lost by a vote of 81 to 51. The main question was then put, and Woburn refused to prohibit the sale of the liquors named above, by a vote of 89 to 88. We shall now see the full benefits of a license law. Under the name of ale or lager-bier, any kind of liquor will be sold, and convictions for violation of the law will be next to impossible. Voting as it did for liquor, the Town should have voted to enlarge the lockup, for the business of that department will increase, but we suppose some of those who voted not to enlarge ought to know best whether the lockup is convenient or not. The State law in regard to neglected children was adopted. The Selectmen are authorized to give official names to the streets. They are also ordered to print 2000 copies of the valuation of 1870. The repairing of the steam engine house and the building of a reservoir at No. Woburn and on Fairmount street, were referred to the Selectmen and Engineers. In another column the Town Clerk gives an extended report of the meeting.

BOY WANTED.—Our "devil" having graduated prematurely, we want a boy to take his place. One about fifteen or sixteen years old, who can read, write, and spell, isn't afraid to soil his fingers, and would like to become a printer, can learn of a chance by applying at the Journal office.

W. M. P.—The Phalanx left their morning Tuesday morning and marched down Pleasant street, to the residence of Mr. Jacob Brown, where they embarked in the "Gen. Sherman" and "Challenge," and were driven by J. B. Davis to Camp Andrew, at Concord. They numbered 62 officers and men, and are said to be the largest company of infantry on the field. Tuft's eaters for the Phalanx in his usual acceptable manner. Their camp was near the station, and is as favorable a position as any. At inspection on Wednesday, they were highly complimented by Adj. Gen. Cunningham. Mr. J. R. Nickles, of the Sandwich Gazette, was in the ranks, and as handy with his gun, as he is at home with his pen.

ADULTER NOMINATION.—The Labor Reform party at its convention at Worcester, on Thursday, did a wise thing in the nomination of Wendell Phillips for Governor. This organization threw nearly 14,000 votes at the last election for an unknown man for Governor. With Mr. Phillips for a candidate they will poll their entire strength, which with the vote of the Prohibition party, will make quite a hole in the Republican and Democratic ranks.

FIRES.—About half-past twelve o'clock last Saturday night, a fire broke out in Healy & Scott's saw shop, on Salem street, near the Watering Station. Steamer No. 1 was at the fire in seven minutes after the alarm was given, but the shop was too far gone to be saved. The shop was valued at \$300, and the tools and machinery the same, making a loss of \$600, of which there was \$400 insurance. The fire was doubtless accidental, as they were tempering saws on Saturday. The nearest water was over eleven hundred feet distant, and should a large fire occur in that neighborhood but little could be done to save the property.

DIVISION MUSTER.—This week the First Division, M. V. M., under command of Maj. Gen. B. F. Butler, have been in camp at Concord. The camp was large enough, but was poorly laid out; it was level enough, but very dusty, so that the troops were not very pleasantly situated. The entire force marched to Acton, some three miles from camp, on Wednesday, in honor of the Revolutionary heroes of that town. The Governor reviews them this (Friday) afternoon.

TEMPERANCE CONCERT.—At the Methodist Church, next Sunday evening, there will be a temperance concert, and exercise similar to a Sunday School concert. Rev. Mr. Parkhurst of Stoneham, will be one of the speakers.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday Elijah Farmer was injured in a well at M. M. Tidd's house on Main street. He attempted to come up a rope hand-over-hand, and when nearly to the mouth of the well, slipped and fell back. He was considerably bruised but not seriously injured.

THE EDWARDS REUNION.—The descendants of Jonathan Edwards, including a former pastor of the Orthodox church in this town, assembled at Stockbridge, on Tuesday. About 500 were present, and it was a very successful affair.

OVERTURN.—The patent medicine men who made our common vocal on Monday and Tuesday evenings, started Wednesday morning to go to Concord by the way of Main street. Learning by their error, they made a short turn at the depot, their wagon upset, breaking the pole and bruising the "doctor." After repairing damage they proceeded to Concord.

NEW BRANCH ROAD.—The contract for the grading and masonry of the Lexington and Arlington Branch Railroad has been awarded to Charles L. Leman, of East Cambridge, and is to be completed by the first of November. The new road leaves the B. & A. R. R. at the Somerville Central Station.

AFTER SCHOOL.—The school committee have issued an order, naming the hours for school from 9 to 12 and from 1:30 to 4, and ordering that no scholar be detained after half past four. It would have been a good thing for us had such an order been in force twenty years ago.

RUN OVER.—Wednesday afternoon as Mr. Loring Emerson was driving in a chair into Fairmount street, a little son of Rev. Mr. Dennen ran before the horse and was knocked down, one of the wheels passing over his breast. The child got up and ran into the house, and did not appear to be much hurt.

WE were under obligations to Col. Grammer, Capt. Wyer and Mr. G. F. Jones for passes to the camp at Concord.

NECKTIES.—Gage gives a good article in neckties; if you doubt it, look at ours.

NEW STORY.—The Mansard roof of the Bank Block is being put in position by L. W. Perham. The timber is quite heavy, and difficult handling. The work will require several weeks for its completion.

A BIG SHOT.—Walter Fowle, of this town, on Tuesday last killed 112 pigeons at eight shots. The smallest number shot was six; the largest, forty-two.

LANDLORD.—Mr. S. A. Hartshorn, informs us that he formerly kept the hotel so pleasantly written of last week by our correspondent "C." Hartshorn can keep a hotel, as the crowded condition of the Central House clearly proves.

GRAVES.—Our thanks are due to Mr. George Holden, of Somerville, for a fine box of Concord and Diana grapes.

RUNAWAYS.—Tuesday morning a horse belonging to J. B. Davis ran away, and, colliding with a coal team, made wreck of wagon and harness.

Monday afternoon, S. O. Pollard's horse became frightened while standing near Capt. D'Oyley's, on Mt. Pleasant street, and overturned and broke the carriage at the corner of Fowle street.

Look out for our new advertisements next week.

Proceedings of Town Meeting.

At the Town Meeting, last Tuesday afternoon, on Article 1 of the warrant John Cummings, Esq., was chosen moderator.

On Article 2, voted to accept the report of the Selectmen laying out Dublin street, viz.: Beginning at a point in the corner of a bank wall on Mrs. Harriet Sturges' estate, on the northerly side of Franklin street, the line runs north eight degrees thirty minutes, west by land of said Sturges one hundred and forty-eight and six-tenths feet; thence on same course, by land of Mrs. Gibbons, ninety-nine and seventy-one one-hundredths feet; thence on same course, by land of Michael Connors, twenty-five and ninety-one one-hundredths feet; thence by a right of way forty feet to a stake at the terminus, in said right of way. Said new street is to lie on the westerly side of the above described line, and to be forty feet wide throughout. The Selectmen award the sum of one hundred dollars to William H. Cushman, for land taken to widen said street. No other claims are made for damages, and none are awarded.

On Article 3, voted to accept the report of the Selectmen laying out Plympton street, viz.: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Johnson street, about eighty feet from Scott street, the line runs south seventy-five degrees, west by land of Plymouth heirs six hundred twenty and one-tenth feet; thence by town land, on same course, one hundred forty and eighty-two one-hundredths feet; thence on same course by land of James Rogers seventy-two and forty-two one-hundredths feet to the terminus at a stake bordering on said Rogers' land. Said new town way is to lie on the southerly side of the above described line, and to be forty feet wide throughout.

On Article 4, voted to accept the report of the Selectmen widening Green street, viz.: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Main street, two feet to the north of a stone monument at the corner of F. A. Hartwell's, the line runs south eighty-eight degrees forty minutes, east, by land of said Hartwell, one hundred thirty-eight and six-tenths feet; thence by land of Boston & Lowell railroad and corporation sixty-five and eight-tenths feet; thence by land of James Skinner two hundred ninety-four and seven-tenths feet; thence by land of Reuben Willey one hundred thirty-eight and thirty-one one-hundredths feet; thence by Prospect street forty and one-tenth feet; thence by land of J. E. Littlefield one hundred sixty-five and forty-nine one-hundredths feet; thence by Highland street thirty-eight and two-tenths feet; thence by land of A. D. Pollard one hundred forty-six and thirty-nine one-hundredths feet; thence by land of J. G. Pollard one hundred thirty-eight and five-tenths feet; thence by land of J. F. Frisbie twenty feet, all the previously described part of the line to run on the same course. Thence the line runs south eighty-eight degrees fourteen minutes, east by land of said Frisbie sixty-one and ninety-nine one-hundredths feet; thence on same course by Mt. Pleasant street thirty-five feet; thence by land of Darius Childs, on same course, one hundred and twenty-five one-hundredths feet; thence by land of George W. Allen, on the same course, one hundred ninety-nine and seventy-one one-hundredths feet; thence by land of S. O. Pollard three hundred thirty-seven and one-half feet, to Eastern avenue. Said new town way is to lie on the southerly side of the above described line and to be forty-two feet wide throughout. The Selectmen estimate the damage to F. A. Hartwell, for his land taken, at twenty-five dollars, and to Darius Childs fifty dollars, and considering the benefit to the other estates from which land is taken to be at least equal to the damage. The widening of said Green street was reported to the town for its acceptance upon the express condition that the petitioners therefor should pay all damages for land taken.

On Article 5, voted to accept the report of the Selectmen widening Hudson street, viz.: Commencing on the northerly side of said street, at its junction with Main street, at land of Thomas Richardson, the line runs north eighty-one and three-fourths degrees, west ten rods and ten links; thence south seventy degrees, west thirty-eight rods and eight links; thence south seventy-eight and one-half degrees, west two rods and four links; thence north sixty-eight and one-half degrees, west one rod and six links; thence north sixty-four degrees, west one rod and three links; thence north sixty degrees, west four rods and six links; thence north fifty-six and one-half degrees, west one rod and seven links; thence north fifty-two and one-half degrees, west two rods and twenty-one links, to its junction with Canal street. The above is the northerly line of said street as the walls and fences now stand, and the same is laid out forty feet wide its entire length. The above widening takes a small portion of the land recently conveyed to the town for a school-house, and an average width of seven feet from land of Eben L. Pierce and Jane C. Butman a distance of eight hundred feet (five feet on said land not having been reset in conformity with the widening of said street as Canal street in 1837).

On Article 6, voted to accept the report of the Selectmen laying out Central street, viz.: Beginning at a stake at the corner of Ward L. Dennis's fence, on the easterly side of Central street, the line runs south sixty-three degrees and fifteen minutes, east by land of said Dennis four hundred fifty-nine and eighty-three one-hundredths feet; thence on same course, by a street now closed, twenty-eight and five-tenths feet; thence on same course, by land of Peter Young, one hundred and five-tenths feet to Washington street. Said new town way is to lie on the northerly side of the above described line, and to be fifty feet wide throughout.

On Article 7, voted to accept the report of the Selectmen laying out a town way from the Catholic Cemetery to Winchester line, viz.: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Central street, according to East Woburn plan, two thousand three hundred forty-eight and seventy-eight one-hundredths feet from Railroad street, the line runs south sixty-three degrees fifteen minutes, east, by land of Patrick Bishop and Peter Warren, five hundred and forty-nine feet to Winchester line. Said town way is to lie on the north of the above described line, and to be fifty feet wide throughout.

On Article 8, voted to accept the report of the Selectmen laying out a town way from Central to Washington street, viz.: Beginning at a stone monument at the intersection of Central with Railroad street, in the eastern part of the town, the line runs according to the East Woburn plan, south twenty-six and three-fourth degrees, west by land of Stephen Swan and others two thousand five hundred sixty-five and sixty-two one-hundredths feet to East Woburn Cemetery. Said town way is to lie on the west side of the above described line, and to be at starting one hundred eleven and one-tenth feet, and converge to sixty feet at or about six hundred and eighty feet from the point of starting, and to be sixty feet wide throughout the remaining distance.

On Article nine, a motion that the town prohibit the sale of ale, porter, strong beer, and lager-bier, was lost by a vote of 89 to 88 years.

On Article 10, in relation to enlarging the lockup, voted to dismiss.

On Article 11, voted to accept Chapter 283 of the Acts of the Legislature of 1869, concerning the care and education of neglected children.

On Article 12, in relation to naming the streets, voted to refer to the Selectmen.

On Article 13, voted that the Selectmen be instructed to cause two thousand copies of the valuation lists for the year 1870 to be printed.

On Article 14, in relation to repairing steam engine house, voted to refer to the Selectmen.

On Article 15, voted that the Selectmen and Engineers be a committee to build two new reservoirs, one to be located at North Woburn, the other near Fairmount street, and money sufficient for the payment of the expenditure be appropriated out of the money raised for incidental expenses.

DEATH OF CAPT. TAY.—We learn from the *Colar Rapids* (Iowa) Times, that Capt. Benjamin Tay, a former resident of Woburn, died at Cedar Rapids on the 28th of August. Capt. Tay lived on Salem street when he resided in this town, and he will be remembered by many of our citizens. The Times says:

"The subject of the above notice was one of our most highly respected citizens, and his loss will be deeply regretted by a large circle of warm friends. Captain Tay had followed the seas for forty-seven years, and was master of a vessel for forty years. During this time he made the circuit of the globe several times, and visited nearly every port in the known world. There are but few men now living who have travelled more extensively than had Captain Tay, and whose memory bears a richer freight of knowledge of men and countries than did his. About two years since he abandoned the sea to spend the remainder of his days with his family, (which has resided here for many years,) and since that time has lived in comparative retirement. He was a man of powerful physical frame, determined energy, and unswerving integrity, in all of which he had but few equals. His body was sent by express to Salem, Mass., to be placed in the family tomb."

IN MEMORIAM.

MR. EDITOR:—It is seldom that death summons one from our midst more deserving of a brief and just memorial than the late venerable Asa G. Sheldon, of Wilmington, a man conceded by those who knew him best to be one of "nature's true noblemen." Born at a time when in New England stern toil and strict self-reliance economy were the inherited and inevitable legacies of the common people, he early began to develop a mind remarkably comprehensive, endowed with indomitable energy of purpose, and with a spirit of enterprise that has never failed to rank him foremost among his peers. Preeminently practical and self-reliant, always a careful student of all he saw and heard, and yet his schemes seemed to originate in his own brain. Possessing wonderful executive ability to demonstrate and accomplish, he seldom sought advice. Indeed, during an acquaintance of fifty years the writer cannot call to mind a single instance of his soliciting counsel of any one. With unflinching courage and cheerful fortitude he met the vicissitudes of varying fortune, always preferring an untarnished reputation to the most enticing wealth. It was an axiom with him that he could control the one, but not the other. He was an ardent lover of all that was true and good in the lives and characters of men, and, like the lamented Dickens, he utterly denounced sham pretensions of every kind. He had more faith in the good lives of men than in professions of goodness.

A few years since, while confined to the house for a short time, he gathered up the leading reminiscences of his life, and at the earnest solicitations of friends they were published, and had a wide circulation in the New England States. Many will remember his great job in the removal of Pemberton Hill in Boston, in 1835, where perhaps his great qualities were never shown to better advantage. He delighted in undertaking jobs of such magnitude and difficulty as would deter others, and was never happier than when his great mind had full scope in the faithful execution and finish of them. Monuments exist through the country, in earthwork and solid masonry. They are thickly set along the lines of railway, in abutments, arches, culverts, and embankments. A high, manly tone of faithfulness characterized all his efforts to serve others, always giving sound practical advice to the many who eagerly sought his counsel, and he was ever ready to lend a helping hand to the deserving needy. In public spiritedness he was unsurpassed, always an ardent advocate of every improvement designed for the benefit of mankind. Although uneducated, he was a fluent speaker and convincing debater. His official services in the affairs of his town and in the legislature of the State, were performed in a manner worthy of the trust. He always manifested a deep interest in agricultural affairs, has been prominent at meetings for discussion, and his published articles in the leading papers of the day upon the science of agriculture, road making, and other public improvements, have been highly appreciated and have given evidence of the deep, comprehensive thought and study of the author.

In his intercourse with men the "golden rule" was his motto and guide. Unselfish to the last degree, he was an exemplification of the man who sweareth to his own hurt, and chaungeth not."

Creation's noblest work he was,—an honest man. The fire of his native energy burned with unabated force, carrying him past four score years, enabling him to battle with the common infirmities of age and to mingle in social intercourse with friends, retaining the mental freshness and vigor of half a century ago until within a few days of his death.

But he has gone; we shall see him no more! My friend! my father's friend! friend of thy race, I bid thee adieu, trusting in the tender mercies of our Heavenly Father that our acquaintance shall be renewed in the realms above, with a welcome home in our Father's House. D.

COUNTY MATTERS.

Winchester.

W. Y. M. A.—In the list of officers elected by the Young Men's Association, the name of James A. Shepard should have been given as Corresponding Secretary, instead of Henry F. Johnson, who fills the office of Recording Secretary only.

DECISION AGAINST THE BOSTON & LOWELL RAILROAD.—In the action of William G. Chaffee, a resident of our town, against the Boston & Lowell Railroad, to recover damages for injuries received while crossing the track at the Milk Run station some time since, by being run into by a hand-car, the full bench of the Supreme Judicial Court has within a few days overruled the exceptions filed by the road in the case. The receipt is as follows: "There was evidence in this case that the plaintiff in the act of crossing the track, on his way to take his seat in the cars, was thoughtful of the danger to which he was exposed, and was in the exercise of some degree of care with reference to it. Whether it was due care under all the circumstances, applying as the measure of due care the rule that it must be such as men of common prudence usually exercise in positions of like exposure and danger, was a question for the jury." At the trial before a jury, the plaintiff recovered a verdict of \$7000 against the company, which he will now get, with interest and costs, after a long period of litigation.

TOWN MEETING.—The town meeting on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 1/2 o'clock, was not very numerously attended, but its action was with entire unanimity. Under article 2, "To see if the town will vote to prohibit the sale of ale, porter, strong beer, and lager-bier, as provided in section 3, chapter 280, also section 1, chapter 200, of the acts of the Legislature of 1870," the vote was taken by ballot, each voter going forward and depositing the same after his name was checked. Remarks were made by several of the citizens against the sale of these liquors, although one man, by the name of Painter, favored an opposite course, but would support the majority, and the result was 124 in favor of the prohibition, or rather, 124 nays and none in the affirmative. The meeting was in session only about half an hour. A vote was passed, the substance of which was, that the town having voted not to allow the sale of the aforesaid malt liquors, the Selectmen be instructed to enforce the laws upon all offenders in this respect. The result as shown was generally expected, or the vote would doubtless have been a larger one. It seems that there are only 88 prohibition men in our neighboring town of Woburn, and that one vote was of some consequence there.

PROLIFIC DUCK.—A duck in the poultry yard of Calvin L. Parker, of Winchester, lately stole her nest, laid 28 eggs, and set, and came off with 25 young ducks, all alive and doing well. Whose duck, with all "modern conveniences," has done better?

STONEHAM.

The Gen. Worn Engine Company made a moonlight excursion to the "common" opposite the Town Hall, last Tuesday evening, and sent forth a voluminous stream of water toward the blue sky. At a special meeting of the company held the same evening, it was voted to attend the firemen's muster at Haverhill, Sept. 30th. No doubt they will give a good account of themselves.

The Congregational Sabbath School Association of this town will hold their third annual Floral and Horticultural exhibition, at Harmony Hall, on Wednesday evening of next week, Sept. 14th. An advertisement in another column gives full particulars. We hope to see the exhibition well patronized, and all who have fruits and flowers to contribute will not fail to send them to the Hall.

A new pleasure and sail boat is soon to be added to the craft that deck the waters of Spot pond. It is the handiwork of two Stoneham shoemakers, Messrs. R. F. Davis and F. P. Hartwell, and was all done after work hours in the shop. The boat is 19 feet long and 9 wide, the outside painted white, the inside a lead color. It will carry ten or fifteen persons, and will make quite an addition to the pleasure boats on our beautiful lake. The builders have shown admirable taste and skill in its construction, creditable to more experienced hands.

The Kearsarge baseball club will play with the King Phillips of East Abington, on the Union grounds in this town on Saturday afternoon of this week. On Thursday last week the Kearsarge beat the Auroras of Chelsea 54 to 2.

A lady in this town who was lately solicited aid for a destitute soldier's family, tells us of a man she met and asked him to contribute a quarter. He replied that he would go home and ask his wife. How's that for petticoat government?

Mr. Albert Sawin, an old and respected citizen of this town, died very suddenly of heart disease, last Wednesday morning, about six o'clock. Mr. Sawin was a painter by trade, and has carried on business for himself some time. This was the third severe attack of the disease since last winter.

A good story is told of a man in this town who voted at the town meeting last Tuesday for the sale of beer. He said he supposed he was voting on the popular side, and came to look round his was about the only hand raised.

The Boston & Lowell railroad are enlarging the reservoir at their engine house in this town.

Richard Smith had his coat pocket stolen last Tuesday, from his coat pocket at his boarding house, by a fellow boarder who has since disappeared.

Mr. Geo. Campbell's preaching in Central square last Sunday evening, attracted a large assemblage of attentive listeners.

The Baptist Society will hold a fair and festival on Friday evening of next week, at the Town Hall. A farmer's table will be provided, and all the usual attractions of such interesting occasions.

A woman whose name and residence is unknown, took possession of the lot opposite the Congregational church, last Wednesday evening, and discouraged fluently of advertisement to a small crowd.

Once more, by vote of its citizens, is our beautiful and growing town of Stoneham fair and square before the world on the great temperance question. Long may it there stand.

Reading.

The Veteran Association have completed arrangements for their course of lectures, which will commence October 27th. We shall publish the list of lecturers next week.

A grand temperance rally will be held in Ellsworth Hall next Thursday evening. Several good speakers are expected to be present, and all are invited. See advertisement.

There are now living at Providence five daughters and one son, children of the late William Taylor, formerly of the firm of Grinnell & Taylor, and grand-children of the late Joseph Taylor, whose several ages are as follows: Sarah 75, Hettie 77, Peter 75, Eliza 73, Susan 66, Abby 64; their united ages being 433 years.

Reading can beat this. There are now living children of the late Aaron Parker five sons and one daughter, all born in Reading, and now living there, excepting one Rev. B. W. Parker, who for 38 years has been a Missionary of the American board at the Sandwich Islands. Their ages are as follows: Polly 75, Aaron 82, Jacob 87, John 77, William 69, Benj. W. 67. Their united ages 457 years, being an average of over 76 years to each child. What town or family can match this? These persons are all hale and active. The writer of this saw Mrs. Smith, the eldest of the family, in Boston a few weeks since, as active and smart as most women of sixty.

The Reading Savings Bank has made up its account to August 31. It has been in operation thirteen months, and the amount of its business exceeds the expectations of the most sanguine, the whole amount of deposits received up to that time was \$99,217.27; Interest received 1,403.92; total, \$100,621.19. This amount has been invested as follows:

Bank Stock,	4,000 00
City Bonds,	2,000 00
Loans secured by mortgage on real est.,	47,550 00
United States securities, U. S. Bonds, &c.,	4,500 00
Cash on hand,	6,200 48
Expenses paid,	181 67
Withdrawn,	25,000 00
Interest,	518 64
Total,	100,621 19

The expenses are much larger than they will probably again be for many years. Nearly one half the amount is for blank books, office furniture, and such items as will do service for a long period. The U. S. revenue tax of \$103.29 is included in the expenses, and that will not be required hereafter. The state tax \$100.94, is also classed with the "expenses." Deducting all these amounts from the earnings and it leaves a very small item of balance to be deducted from the earnings of the institution for actual expenses. Even with the heavy deductions incident to starting the institution, it is thought the earnings for the first year, will return to the depositors six per cent at least on their deposits.

A pleasant family reunion was that which assembled at the house of Mr. Benjamin F. Pratt, on Main Street, Wednesday evening, August 31, to celebrate his sixtieth birthday. The party was composed of his brothers and sisters, with husbands and wives, numbering altogether sixteen persons. Surprise parties being popular in Reading, the party acted on the popular idea, and the surprise was successfully carried out. Mr. Pratt, who by the way is the oldest of the family, felt quite secure against any such demonstrations for a good while, as he declined to give his age as did some of the others in a similar way a year since, upon the occasion of the youngest brother's attaining his fortieth birthday. But every fraternal relative was present, and every one seemed to enjoy it to the utmost. Mr. Pratt received a very appropriate gift as an expression of the fraternal regard of his brothers and sisters, and by this time probably thinks that surprise parties, after all, have some redeeming features about them. There are nine living brothers and sisters belonging to this family, one only a sister named Ruth L., having died about 30 years since. The family descend from (1) John, one of the first settlers of Dorchester in 1634, through (2) John of Medfield; (3) John of Reading; (4) Samuel; (5) Ephraim of North Reading, a Lieutenant so fully as did some of the others in a similar way a year since, upon the occasion of the youngest brother's attaining his fortieth birthday. But every fraternal relative was present, and every one seemed to enjoy it to the utmost. Mr. Pratt received a very appropriate gift as an expression of the fraternal regard of his brothers and sisters, and by this time probably thinks that surprise parties, after all, have some redeeming features about them. 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A Variety of Things.

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

Not exactly after eating.
Tis well to wait a while;
And before the pudding's eaten,
See how it affects the taste.
Poison even may be grateful
To the palate waiting for it.
Often come with fairly feet.
You may say—your supper
Proof of next day you see—
When wet clothes your brow embellish,
And you call for "T. and S."
You may next think it jolly
To ride merrily on a horse;
Morning proves an evening's folly.
Therefore I like the pudding
From this stage hold aloof.
For I look to the digesting
Of the pudding for its proof.

Little and Big.

"The child is father to the man."—Wordsworth.
Excuse me for turning my nose up
At sight of this paradoxical wit!
I assert that no son ever grows up
A bit like his father.
I observe that mothers, amongst others,
Declare of nine babies in ten,
They are "sweet pretty things," cry the mothers.
Well, where are the sweet pretty men?
When the babies make a rule?
They notice what is useful? Never.
At least what is really the case?
I myself was a genius—a beauty—
I was a man and a woman—
Has my father's own son done his duty?
Just look at me now if you please!

Passing away.

Passing away! Yes, passing away,
Like the leaves that fall quietly one by one
like the mother earth and are crushed by the
passer by. Some one after another
pass away, and are soon forgotten.
What hopes and aspirations have been
ours, none can tell. All now is con-
signed to the silent tomb. We alone
know our history. The joys and sor-
rows, hopes and disappointments that
have been ours, have been buried with
us, and how little of solid reality have
we enjoyed. This life, standing apart
from the eternal life, as revealed in
Christ, has been as a vapor, a tale that
is told, vanity, and yet this vanity daily
makes up the sum of the lives of mil-
lions of human beings. Nature has
been diverted from her proper course,
the laws of physical life have been tam-
pered with, and dissimulation and in-
trigue has taken the place of truthfulness
and integrity. Still on we go, heed-
less of the consequences. The result
is inevitable, for unlike the falling
leaf, we have an account to render of
our stewardship. Well will it be for us
if it can be rendered satisfactory. There
is no redress beyond the tomb, for like
the falling leaf, we must ere we pass
away, fulfill our mission.
L. D. B.

Don't be Extravagant.

If the poor-house has any terror for
you, never buy what you don't need.
Before you pay three cents for a jew-
el, my boy, ascertain whether you
don't make just as pleasant a noise by
whistling, for which nature furnishes the
means. And before you pay \$75
for a coat, young man, find out whether
your lady-love would not be just as glad
to see you in one that would cost half
that money. If she would not, let her
crawl her own hazelnuts and buy her
own clothes.

When you see a man spending two or
three dollars a week foolishly, the chances
are five to one he'll live long enough
to know how many cents there are in a
dollar, and if he don't, he's pretty sure
to bequeath that privilege to his widow.
When a man asks you to buy that
for which you have no use, no matter
how cheap it is, don't say yes until you
are sure some one else wants it in ad-
vance.

Money burns in some folk's pockets,
and makes such a big hole, that every-
thing that is put in drops through, past
finding.

NAILING A SUNDREAM—I once heard
of an old-eyed, merry boy, who lived
in a bright house in a dark, narrow street.
One day, after many months of darkness
the sun shone into his room, not a full ra-
diant flood of sunshine, but a little nar-
row beam of light, quivering and dancing
on the bare wall.
The child was filled with delight; and,
putting his little hand on the sunbeam,
he cried, "Run, quick, mamma! bring a
hammer and a nail; I'll hold it while
you nail it, so we can keep it always!"
The Nursery.

Edward Rayer, Esq., of Hoston, Kings
Co., N. S., writes that an astonishing
cure has been effected on his daughter,
by the use of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.
The whole spine became diseased,
she lost the use of her limbs, and her
back was rounded up like a bow, in con-
sequence of taking cold after having
been inoculated for the knee pox. She
is now well.

We pledge our reputation on the as-
sertion that any educated physician, af-
ter a careful examination of the recipe,
will say that Parson's Purgative Pills
possess more merit than any other pill
now offered for sale.

A debtor who owed eight thousand
pounds offered his creditor eight bills of
a thousand pounds each, payable on the
first of consecutive months, which were
accepted. The first bill was protested
on its becoming due; and, on the
creditor asking the debtor for an ex-
planation of the latter said: "The fact is my
friend, I can't pay anything, and I di-
vided up the debt into small portions, to
save you the shock of losing it all at
once."

HOW WE GET THE NEWS FROM EU-
ROPE.—The wonder of the present age
is the newspaper. On Monday morn-
ing of last week the New York Tribune
printed a detailed and interesting account
of the great battle fought on the Thurs-
day previous between the French and
Prussians, written out on the field—
sent by special courier, horseback a part
of the way to London and then tele-
graphed across the Atlantic at a cost of
two thousand eight hundred dollars in
gold! The paper has nearly doubled its
circulation within the past month, and
with sympathy with one side is
eminently reliable.

A traveller informed the proprietor
of one of the New York hotels that his
room was so high up he could not hear
the gong rung down stairs, though he
could hear the angels whisper in heav-
en!

A year of pleasure passes like a
floating breeze; a moment of misfortune
seems an age of pain.

STEAM PRINTING!!

THE
Middlesex County Journal
BOOK AND JOB
Printing Office

Has facilities for doing every variety of

PRINTING,

Not excelled by the offices of Boston. The main
difference between city and country offices is that
the former have steam power, and are thereby en-
abled to execute their work more rapidly and with
less help for an equal amount of labor. This differ-
ence does not exist in the Journal office, it being
supplied with a

STEAM ENGINE

of ample power for the work of the office. The
newspaper is printed on a large size

GUERNSEY POWER PRESS,

which is also suited to the printing of large jobs and

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS,

SUCH AS

Town Reports,

Catalogues,

Constitutions,

Sermons, etc.

For smaller work, such as

HANDBILLS,

CIRCULARS,

PROGRAMMES,

and all kinds of

Commercial Printing.

We have a

HAWKES FAST JOB PRESS,

For Fine Printing, and the usual business of

Bill Heads,

Ball Circulars,

Business Cards,

Address Cards,

Letter Heads,

Envelopes, &c.

We invite attention to our

New Globe Press,

a new printing machine but recently introduced.

WITH OUR

ADAMS' HAND PRESS

we are capable of doing the best style of

MAMMOTH POSTERS.

Of type we have an ample supply, not only of
founts for Book and Newspaper work, but of Job
Type of which we have over

One Hundred Varieties.

From the largest wood type for posters to the small-
est letter for address cards, to those we are con-
stantly adding new styles as they appear, being de-
termined to achieve and maintain a reputation for the

BEST WORK.

Our merchants, business men, and every one can-
not do better than to give us a trial, when they de-
sire printing of any kind. We shall make a special
effort to

COLOR WORK.

With

Good Material,

Ample Machinery,

AND

Superior Workmen,

We do not hesitate to compete with city workman-
ship in quality, price, and workmanship.

JOHN L. PARKER,

STEAM

Book and Job Printer,

MAIN STREET.

WOBURN.

L. H. ALLEN,



FUNERAL AND FURNISHING
UNDERTAKER.

COFFIN WAREHOUSE.

Railroad st., near corner of Main,
WOBURN.

CASKETS and COFFINS of various Styles and
prices. BONES in great variety. Also, CATH-
olics, Protestants, and all denominations, for the
burial of the dead furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that this is the
only Coffin Manufactory in the vicinity, and goods
are furnished here at less than Boston prices, and
delivered free of charge within ten miles.

It is a well known fact that the preservation of
the bodies by cold air alone, without direct ap-
plication of fire, is a process, a glass reveals at any moment the torments
of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer
than in the old way. I have a sufficient number
of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring
vicinity.

Residence, East Street, near Green. Carriage
sheds.

QUINCY MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Insured, Feb. 1st, 1870, over \$375,000
AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dwelling Houses,
Household Furniture,
Farmers' Barns and contents,
Churches, Stores and contents

And the safer class of risks, insured on very favor-
able terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid
S. F. Thompson Agent for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 19 years,
has paid over \$450,000 in losses, and over \$250,000
in dividends to policy holders. 25 per cent. divi-
dends now paid on all years' risks.

CHAS. A. HOWLAND, President.
June 20—17

JOHN G. COLE & CO.,

Painters & Glaziers,

Bennett Street,
opposite the First Congregational Church.

Paper Hanging, White-washing and
Coloring done in the best manner.

Also, Graining and Marbling.
Sashes and Blinds of every description
furnished, and painted to order.

PAINTS, OIL, and GLASS,
of the best quality constantly on hand.
Woburn, March 28, 1868.

THE
BURDETTE CELESTE

COMBINATION ORGANS,
AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITORS.

Being the most perfect instrument that musical
ear ever listened to; producing musical tones of the
deepest and most delicate whisper to the
deepest swelling tones of the pipe organ.
Prices for Cash, from \$5 to \$1000.

Harvard Bros, Piano-Fortes,
Marshall & Wendell Piano-Fortes.
Superior instruments at very low prices for cash.
And other Musical Merchandise of every description, at
JOHN C. HAYNES & CO.

No. 33 COURT STREET, WOBURN, MASS.
Price Lists and Circulars sent on application. 1723

Ball Circulars,

Business Cards,

Address Cards,

Letter Heads,

Envelopes, &c.

We invite attention to our

VESTINGS.

of every shade and quality, together with every
article usually kept in a Tailor's store, all of
which he offers at very low prices for CASH, at
Kelley's Building, Woburn,
P. TEARE, Merchant Tailor.

Just received a fresh lot of
Eight Day and 30 Hour Clocks,
AND TIMEPIECES, at
DODGE'S.

A. E. THOMPSON & CO.,
DEALERS IN
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
DRY GOODS,
Woolens and Small Wares,
West India Goods, Flour
AND GRAIN,
No. 3 WIDE BLOCK,
A. E. THOMPSON,
E. H. SCHOLES, 1 WOBURN.

Sewing Machines to Let
BY THE WEEK OR MONTH,
AT DODGE'S.

One Hundred Varieties.

From the largest wood type for posters to the small-
est letter for address cards, to those we are con-
stantly adding new styles as they appear, being de-
termined to achieve and maintain a reputation for the

BEST WORK.

Our merchants, business men, and every one can-
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AND

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JOHN L. PARKER,

STEAM

Book and Job Printer,

MAIN STREET.

WOBURN.

LUMBER

AND
COAL.

Pine and Spruce Lumber,
CEDAR, PINE AND SPRUCE

SHINGLES, NEW CROP,

Laths

AND
Clapboards,

FENCE PICKETS, all widths,
CEDAR, CHESTNUT and LOCUST
POSTS,
TANNERS' and CURRIERS'

Pit and Hanging Sticks,

On hand and cut to order,
All of which will be sold LOW for CASH, at the
Old Stand on Main Street,
And at Railroad Freight Yard.

Please call and examine before purchasing else-
where.

J. E. LITTLEFIELD & SONS.

BUY YOUR

Jewelry and Silver Ware

AT
DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE.

You can have any article of

HAIR WORK

OR
Solid Silver Ware.

Made to order, at less than Boston prices. You can
buy all kinds of

AMERICAN WATCHES

AT DODGE'S,

AT LOW PRICES.

Howard Watches,
Waltham Watches,
Elgin Watches.

A good assortment always on hand, in gold and sil-
ver cases.

Wood Sawing

By Steam.

The subscriber has a Circular Saw in operation

At his Wood and Coal Yard

With which he is prepared to

SAW WOOD.

For his customers, and deliver it to them ready for
the stove, at a slight advance upon the price of the
wood. Customers are invited to call and examine
the new improvement.

J. B. McDONALD.

W. S. FIFIELD,

Dealer in

Stoves, Furnaces,

Tin, Glass and Wooden Ware,
And all kinds of

Kitchen Furnishing Goods.

Also agent for the sale of the
"SILVER BELL" and "EMPEROR"
COOK STOVE.

"PALACE," and all the best varieties of
Parlor Stoves,
Henderson's Self Feeding and Base Burning
FURNACE.

Repairing done, and all kinds of tin work made
to order. Tin roofing and sheet iron work done at short
notice. New Stoves set, and all kind of Pump,
Furnace, and every description of Jobbing done.
MAIN STREET, opposite Salem Street,
WOBURN.

New Lumber Yard.

SEE WHAT IS SAID
ON THE
"Congregationalist and Recorder"

Dr. Irish's "Ottawa Beer,"

SOLD BY
Southmayd & Co.,
102 TREMONT ST. Boston.

"That Dr. IRISH'S WARE is the one of the
most delicious of beverages is attested in the
strongest manner by the immense crowds
of people who flock to the depot at NORTH-
MAY'S corner of Tremont and Bromfield streets,
and go away refreshed and delighted. Its
excellence is also attested by the great number of
citations which are made in the name of
"Ottawa Beer," some of which we have tasted
of, and found it to be the genuine
and original "Dr. IRISH'S" Ottawa Beer. It is a
compound entirely of roots and herbs, and is a
good, refreshing drink—cool, pleasant, and health-
ful."

Call and see me, at Fourth Door North of Depot,
HUNTINGTON PORTER.

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.
DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 END-
COTT ST., BOSTON, is consulted daily for all dis-
eases incident to the female system. Protrusion Uter-
us, Prolapse of Vagina, and other diseases, and
all kinds of Menstrual Disorders, and other nervous
derangements, are all treated on new pathological
principles, and with the most successful results in a very
few days. So invariably certain is this new mode
of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield
under it, and the afflicted person soon regains her
perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in
the care of the diseases of women than any other
physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may
wish to stay in Boston a few days while her treat-
ment is in progress.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his private
attention to the female system, acknowledges no
superior in the United States.

S. B. All letters must contain one dollar, or they
will not be answered.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Boston, July 25, 70.

EXTRA JAPAN

TEAS.

60 Days from Japan

AND

JAPAN

Reduction

FROM FORMER PRICES.

STEARNS, BROWN & CO.

E. O. SOLES'

NEW

Meat and Vegetable

MARKET,

On Main St., Woburn Center.

Keeps constantly on hand, the best quality and all
kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

VEGETABLES and FRUITS
IN THEIR SEASON.

Poultry, Lard, Tripe

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS,
DRIED & SMOKED MEATS

AND
HOME MADE SAUSAGES.

Of the very best quality.

GAME FURNISHED TO ORDER.

Remember the place,
First Door South of Woburn Depot.

His new store is the best and largest in town, and he
hopes by always supplying the best in his line, to
secure a liberal share of patronage.
E. O. SOLES.

If You Will Use

Cigars, Tobacco and Pipes,

Why not buy them of
PORTER,

Who has just opened at the Store

Fourth Door North of the Depot, Woburn.

A good assortment of
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, and
SMOKERS' ARTICLES GENERALLY.

And where you can get, at reasonable prices, as
good as the market affords.

Navy, Cavendish, Natural Leaf, Fruit Cake and
Pin Cuts.

Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

Portage, Brand, Design, Calumet, Figs, and other
various kinds of Cigars, Meerschaum, Wood,
Box, Earthen, Glass, and Metal Pipes, Pipe Bowls,
Pouches, Stems, Cigar Holders, &c., &c.

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Miscellaneous Reading.

SUMMING UP THE CASE.—A Georgia friend, who has laughed over some of the very extra-judicial decisions of learned judges that have found their way into the Drawer, sends the following as having actually occurred in one of the cities of that State:

My friend is full of the dignity of his office, and entirely convinced that the affairs of the country would come to a full stop but for his efforts. Not long since a man was brought before him on a warrant for vagrancy. A plain case could not be presented, and as the evidence was given in, the young lawyer who was defending him thought it hopeless. On arising to sum up, he happened to notice that the client was tolerably well dressed, and called the attention of the Court to the fact, claiming that no man who wore "good clothes" could properly be considered a vagrant, a vagrant being a ragged, dirty vagabond. Observing that the Court made a memorandum of "good clothes," he had the good sense to sit down. After the prosecution had concluded, the judge with his rich brogue, said: "The Court having intuitively heard the evidence and the remarks of counsel, is of the opinion that, inasmuch as the prisoner wears good clothes, he can not properly be considered a vagrant; but, as has not been shown to the satisfaction of the Court how he obtained them, I shall find him over for simple larceny!"

He was bound over, and the papers are on record in the county clerk's office.

—Harper for October.

NOTHING LIKE GRAMMAR.—Nothing like grammar! Better go without a cow than go without that. There are numerous "professors" who go "tramp, tramp, tramp, my boys!" around the country, peddling a weak article, by which "in twenty days" they guarantee to set a man thoroughly up in the English language. An instance in point comes from Greenville, Alabama, where a "professor" had labored with the youth of that place, and taught them to do on grammar according to "Morrie's" system. During one of the lectures the sentence, "Mary milks the cow," was given out to be parsed. Each word had been parsed save one, which fell to Bob L., a sixteen-year-old, near the top of the class, who commenced thus: "Cow is a noun, feminine gender, singular number, third person, and stands for Mary." "Stand for Mary?" said the excited professor, "how do you make that out?" "Because," answered the noble pupil, "if the cow didn't stand for Mary, how could Mary milk her?" —Harper for October.

COME.—I verily believe there is not a sweeter word in the Bible than the word "Come." I am sure that when it fell from the lips of Jesus, when the Spirit moved by the tongue of apostles, and when it came from the lips of angels, and in all those cases was addressed to the weary and heavy laden—to those who were athirst with spiritual needs—it was so full of grace and truth that it could not be exceeded in preciousness by any word in human speech; and this word "Come" is the keynote of the Gospel. "Come" with whatever thirst you faint, "come and drink; come and take the water of life freely."

THE ENGINEER.—And who of those who ride ever think of the engineer, with his oily clothes, his keen eye, his well-trained hand, his advanced position, and his responsibility? We chat with the conductor, we tell him stories, and say he is a good fellow, as he is, but there is another on the train in whose keeping we are rushing over the rails, and that is the engineer. Thank God, that they are brave, sober, earnest men. They are undervalued, overworked, and underpaid; and, because they are workmen or "mechanics," but who of us are better, or more deserving than the railroad engineers of America?

TEACHER (in loud tones): "What is your name?" Boy (in a weak voice): "Johnny Wells, sir." "How old are you, Johnny Wells?" "Twelve years old, sir." "Now, John, tell me who made this great and glorious universe?" "Don't know, sir." "What twelve years ago?" "The birth of Christ, and get me a whip." The birch is brought, and held over the trembling boy. In thundering tones the rigid disciplinarian demanded: "Now tell me who made this great world we live in?" In a fearful voice, Johnny answered: "I did, sir; but I won't do it again."

At San Jose a gentleman wanted fourteen houses built. A Chinaman took the job, and hired an American carpenter to build one of them. While he was doing so, the Celestials lay around and watched every movement he made. As soon as he finished it the Chinaman discharged him and erected the others themselves. When they were done, the best judges could not tell which was built by the white man.

TO WASH FLANNELS WITHOUT SHRINKING.—No wooden tub should have soap rubbed on it, unless you wish to shrink it. Soak it in warm water half an hour; rub lightly when you rise it out; then rub thoroughly in good hot water; then put it in a tub and pour clean boiling water on it—the more the better; let it stand till cool enough to be rinsed out by hand.

It is perhaps not generally known that the Canadian can is a reliable standard of weight, measure and value; one hundred of them weighing a pound each, one measuring an inch in diameter, and one hundred making a dollar. Of course there are ten to a dime, twelve to a foot, and twenty-five to a quarter of a foot.

While Admiral Farragut was lashed in the rigging of the Hartford he offered up a prayer using the following words: "O God, I am a poor, lead me to P. Elliot, of Billerica, Mass., for state Senator in 1866-7, and was nominated the next year, but who was defeated by Mr. Oliver and the P. L. R., and is moving to secure his re-nomination at the hands of the Republicans of the Sixth Middlesex Senatorial District. Mr. Elliot is one of the inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury.

Don't fail to read our prospectus.

STEAM PRINTING!!

THE Middlesex County Journal

BOOK AND JOB

Printing Office

Has facilities for doing every variety of

PRINTING,

Not excelled by the offices of Boston. The main difference between city and country offices is that the former have steam power, and are thereby enabled to execute their work more rapidly and with less help for an equal amount of labor. This difference does not exist in the Journal office, it being supplied with a

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ADAMS' HAND PRESS

we are capable of doing the best style of

MAMMOTH POSTERS.

Our type we have an ample supply, not only of fonts for Book and Newspaper work, but of Job Type of which we have over

One Hundred Varieties,

from the largest wood type for posters to the smallest letter for address cards. As we are constantly adding new styles as they appear, being determined to achieve and maintain a reputation for the

BEST WORK.

Our merchants, business men, and every one cannot do better than to give us a trial, when they desire printing of any kind. We shall make a specialty of

COLOR WORK,

and invite inspection of specimens of our work

Good Material,

Ample Machinery,

Superior Workmen,

We do not hesitate to compete with city workmanship in quality, price, and workmanship.

JOHN L. PARKER,

STEAM

Book and Job Printer,

51 MAIN STREET,

WOBURN.

WOBURN.

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WOBURN.

L. H. ALLEN,

UNDERTAKER.

COFFIN WAREHOUSE,

Railroad st., near corner of Main, WOBURN.

CASKETS AND COFFINS of various styles and prices. ROBES in great variety. Also, CATHOLIC HABITS, and every article necessary for the burial of the dead furnished at short notice.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that this is the only Coffin Warehouse in the vicinity, and delivered free of charge within ten miles.

He likewise offers the best invention for preserving the bodies by cold alone, without direct application of fire. When preserved by the cold process, a glass reveals at any moment the features of the deceased, and the corpse will keep much longer than in the old way. I have a sufficient number of these preservers for Woburn and the neighboring towns.

Hearse with one or two horses, and Carriages furnished.

Residence, East Street, near Carriages.

QUINCY MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Cash Fund, Feb. 1st, 1870, over \$375,000

AND ALL LOSSES PAID.

Dealing Houses,

Household Furniture,

Farmers' Barns and contents,

Churches, Stores and contents

Ample space for Class of Risks, insured on very favorable terms.

All Losses Promptly adjusted and paid

S. F. Thompson Agt. for Woburn.

This Company has been in operation 19 years, has paid over \$4,000,000 in Losses, and over \$250,000 in dividends to Policy holders. 30 per cent. dividend now paid on all 5 years risks.

CHAS. A. HOWLAND, Secretary.

June 29-17

JOHN G. COLE & CO.,

Painters & Glaziers,

Have removed their place of business to the new two-story building on

opposite the First Congregational Church.

Bennett Street,

Paper Hanging, White-washing and

Coloring done in the best manner.

Also, Graining and Marbling.

Sashes and Blinds of every description

furnished, and painted to order.

PAINTS, OIL AND GLASS,

of the best quality constantly on hand.

Woburn, March 25, 1870.

THE BURDETTE CELESTE

COMBINATION ORGANS,

AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITORS.

Being the most perfect instrument that musical ear ever listened to—producing musical tones from the softest and most delicate whisper to the deep swelling tones of the pipe organ.

For sale, from \$35 to \$100.

—ALSO—

Hazlett Bros. Piano-Fortes,

Marshall & Wadell Piano-Fortes,

Superior instruments at very low prices for cash. And other Musical Merchandise of every description, at

JOHN G. HAYNES & CO.,

No. 13 COURT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Price Lists and Circulars sent on application. 1723

THE BURDETTE CELESTE

COMBINATION ORGANS,

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Being the most perfect instrument that musical ear ever listened to—producing musical tones from the softest and most delicate whisper to the deep swelling tones of the pipe organ.

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Superior instruments at very low prices for cash. And other Musical Merchandise of every description, at

LUMBER

COAL.

Can steadily receive by car and cargo, all kinds Eastern and Western

Pine and Spruce Lumber,

CEDAR, PINE AND SPRUCE

SHINGLES, NEW CROP,

Laths

Clapboards,

FENCE PICKETS, all widths,

CEDAR, CHESTNUT AND LOCUST

POSTS,

TANNERS' and CURRIERS'

Pit and Hanging ticks,

On hand and cut to order.

All of which will be sold LOW for CASH, at the

Old Stand on Main Street,

And at Railroad Freight Yard.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

J. E. LITTLEFIELD & SONS,

BUY YOUR

Jewelry and Silver Ware

DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE.

You can have any article of

HAIR WORK

or

Solid Silver Ware.

Made to order, at less than Boston prices. You can

AMERICAN WATCHES

AT DODGE'S,

AT LOW PRICES.

Howard Watches,

Waltham Watches,

Elgin Watches.

A good assortment always on hand, in gold and silver cases.

Wood Sawing

By Steam.

The subscriber has a Circular Saw in operation

at his Wood and Coal Yard

With which he is prepared to

SAW WOOD.

For his customers, and deliver it to them ready for

the stove, at a slight advance upon the price of the

wood. Customers are invited to call and examine

the new improvement.

J. B. McDONALD.

W. S. FIFIELD,

Dealer in

Stoves, Furnaces,

Tin, Glass and Wooden Ware,

and all kinds of

Kitchen Furnishing Goods.

Also agent for the sale of the

"SILVER BELL" and "EMPEROR"

COOK STOVE.

"PALACE" and all the best varieties of

Parlor Stoves.

Henderson's Self Feeding and Dose Furnace.

EXTRA

JAPAN

TEAS.

60 Days from Japan

We have now in Store, the largest assortment of

OOLONG

AND

JAPAN

TEAS,

Ever even in this market, at a

Reduction

FROM FORMER PRICES.

STEARNS, BROWN & CO.

E. O. SOLES'

NEW

Meat and Vegetable

MARKET,

On Main St., Woburn Center.

Keeps constantly on hand, the best quality and all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS

IN THEIR SEASON.

Poultry, Lamb, Tripe

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS,

DRIED & SMOKED MEATS

AND

HOME MADE SAUSAGES.

Of the very best quality.

Remember the place,

First Door South of Woburn Institute.

His new store is the best and largest in town, and he hopes a liberal share of patronage.

E. O. SOLES.

If You Will Use

Cigars, Tobacco and Pipes,

Why not buy them of

PORTER,

Who has just opened at the Store

Fourth Door North of the Depot, Woburn.

A good assortment of

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, AND

SMOKERS' ARTICLES GENERALLY.

And where you can get, at reasonable prices, as good as the market affords.

Navy, Cavalry, Natural Leaf, Fruit, Oak and Pine

Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

Pipes, Fashion, Design, Glass, Figaro and other fine brands of Cigars, Meerschaum, Wood, Clay, Earthen, Plain and Fancy Pipes, Pipe Bowls, Pouches, Stems, Cigarettes, &c.

Call and see me, at Fourth Door North of Depot, HUNTINGTON PORTER.

CAUTION.

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

Dr. DOW'S PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, No. 7 EXCHANGE ST., BOSTON, is consulted daily for all diseases of the female system, and other sanitary arrangements are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedily relieved guaranteed in a very few days. No inveterate cases are now made of treatment, that most opportune complaints yield under it, and the afflicted person soon enjoys in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the treatment of diseases of women than any other physician in the United States.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

Compounded entirely of roots and herbs, and is a good temperance drink—cool, pleasant and healthful.

SEE WHAT IS SAID BY THE

"Congregationalist and Recorder"

Dr. Irish's "Ottawa Beer,"

SOLD BY

Southmayd & Co., 102 TREMONT ST. Boston.

COAL.

Pure Lackawanna Coal,

Old Colony's production, and Lykens Valley

Franklin Coal,

Freshly mined, the two best family coals for Spring and Summer use, is the market.

Also,

CUMBERLAND COAL,

Constantly on hand and for sale low by

J. E. Littlefield & Sons,

Office at the Lumber Yard,

Main street,

Nearly opposite the Depot.

MORE HOUSE ROOM.

The great want of Woburn at the present time is more tenements. The present population is with difficulty accommodated, and growth is impossible unless more houses are provided. Let a tenement become vacant for any cause, and the owner is immediately beset with applications by the dozen to become his tenants, and he is sure thereafter, in common with the successful one, to have the ill will of all the rejected. As a consequence, rents are very high, as they always are where the supply is not equal to the demand. Houses of any description let so readily that real estate owners do not erect a very nice sort of house when they build, and so it is that Woburn has the poorest sort of buildings of any town within ten miles of the State House. We have it from good authority that the average value of houses in this town is lower than in any other in the county.

The difficulty of procuring suitable living accommodations has caused the erection of small, very small, houses in town, and the new lands are dotted all over with little buildings which the owners for a few hundred dollars have been able to knock together, and now fondly point to as their "home." But these are only make-shifts, and the owners mean some time to build a house, using their present quarters for a shed. Their enterprise is commendable, they have gained a foothold, and if their places do not benefit the town it is only the fault of their pockets—they have done what they could. But if our wealthy neighbors would imitate their plucky example, what would be the result? Not necessarily splendid mansions, but ample accommodations for the laboring men. Woburn is a busy beehive of industry, and the character of her manufactures makes it probable that it will always be so. The pressing want of the town, then, is low priced tenements for working men. Steps in the right direction have been taken on Corn street, and on Salem street, and it does seem as if our manufacturers would find it for their interest to put up blocks of houses to accommodate their workmen. About one-third of the laboring men in town walk more than a mile to and from their work each day. Could they live nearer, they would begin work with less fatigue, and had they good accommodations would be less likely to indulge in those excesses which over-worked and over-crowded men and women are so apt to resort to.

All our business men admit the necessity for more room, but each one thinks some other more able or more suitable to do this thing, and so nothing is done. A building association would meet the case exactly. A capital composed of contributions from all our business men, and a systematic building up of the vacant lots, side of buildings on easy terms to worthy mechanics, or the renting of blocks to parties of smaller means, is the thing most needed. This course is pursued in other towns with great efficacy, and the result is shown in the increased wealth and population of those places. If it is desirable to maintain the position of the town, or to increase its business, steps should be taken to provide for more workers. We believe it to be for the interest of our wealthy men to move in this matter, and hope they will give the subject their careful consideration.

A TEN DOLLAR RIDE.—Quite an excitement prevailed in the vicinity of our office last Tuesday, the police were appealed to, and every one who wasn't too busy thronged around a horse, the possession of which one of our teamsters and a horse were angrily disputing. It seems that the teamster went to Boston Monday, and bought a horse and a mare, agreeing to pay the owner here in town next morning. Owner came out with the animals, and put them into the teamster's barn. The latter had told a friend of his purchase, and wanted him to go try the mare, and while the owner and teamster were away arranging money matters the friend came and drove off with the mare. The horse was valued at \$250 and the mare \$225, and the horse was finally paid for. On going to the stable the mare was gone, and the owner then took possession of the horse as security for her return. The parties adjourned down town, and the discussion was angry and came near being bloody. Owner was anxious to return to Boston. He had been here all day, but finally agreed to wait half an hour longer for ten dollars, which was agreed to. While things were at the hottest the mare drove by. The team was quickly overhauled, and the poor fellow who had driven away innocently, on the proposal of the teamster, had to pay the ten dollars which was the price of the delay he had caused. It was a costly ride, but perhaps it was worth it.

NARROW ESCAPE.—One evening last week, a mother in this town, laid her youngest child, a little girl of four years upon her own bed in the lower floor of her dwelling and left her asleep while she went up stairs with the other children. After putting them to bed, and hearing no noise from below, she laid down for a short nap. Awakening at a slight sound, she went down stairs, and found that the child was all in flames, the frame over-head was all in flames, and the room full of suffocating smoke. Hastily snatching the child she threw her out of the window, which was but a short distance from the ground, and followed her just in season to prevent strangling. With the assistance of the neighbors the flames were extinguished without material injury to the house. The child was unhurt. It seems she woke up after her mother left her back into bed, and playing with them soon set fire to the screen. It was a narrow escape from a terrible death.

SENATORIAL.—The friends of Hon. George P. Elliot, of Billerica, who was State Senator in 1866-7, and was nominated by Mr. Oliver, but who was defeated by Mr. Oliver and the P. L. L., are moving to secure his re-nomination at the hands of the Republicans of the Sixth Middlesex Senatorial District. Mr. Elliot is one of the inspectors of the State Almshouse at Tewksbury.

Don't fail to read our prospectus.

JUSTICE CONVERSE'S COURT.

Sept 5th, Edward Clancy paid \$3 and costs for single drunk, 12th; Mary McCarthy \$5 and costs for assault and battery on Bridget Moynihan. Luke McGrath \$5 and costs for assault on Daniel Fahay. Timothy McCarthy, Catherine Mehan, Daniel Fahay, Timothy O'Donnell and John Margy, the usual fine and costs each, for single drunk.

FIRE.—On Monday one of the coal sheds at McDonald's coal yard caught fire in the roof, but was discovered before much damage was done.

Monday evening one of Mrs. Leathe's tenements, over the fish market, took fire, but was extinguished without an alarm.

Tuesday noon a general alarm called out the Fire Department to a fire in the woods on the hill near P. Cummings & Co's tannery. At one time it was thought that houses were in danger, but the brush burned without setting fire to any dwellings. The firemen returned without attempting to put it out, as brush fires are generally left to themselves or the owner.

Thursday evening a fire caught in the sewing machine shop at North Woburn, among some oiled rags. No. 2 engine was called out, and the fire was extinguished.

THE CHARITY FUND.—We have been furnished with a report of the trustees of the charity fund of Burbank Encampment, Post 33, G. A. R., to Sept. 1, 1870, which is as follows:—

Proceeds of Fair,	\$1528.82
Interest and Sundries,	7.70
Paid sundries as follows:	\$1536.52
Fuel,	24.50
Logging,	7.70
Transportation,	22.50
Doctor's bills,	40.30
Rent,	23.00
Cash,	48.95
Funeral expenses,	9.50
Gravel and Provisions,	402.38
Clothing, &c.,	64.33
Total,	\$662.26
On hand,	\$873.26

CHARLES K. CONY, Treasurer.

A. BANCROFT, Trustee.
J. F. RAMSEY, Charity.
W. T. GRAMMER, Fund.

Woburn, Sept. 2d, 1870.

FRUIT ROBBERS.—Some folks seem to have an idea that in a free country, fruit is common property, and do not hesitate to pick fruit wherever they can, but some times take baskets and make a regular business of gathering the product of their neighbors' orchards. Sunday is a favorable time for them, because week days they are confined to shops, and our readers whose pears and apples are just becoming ripe will do well to look out for them to-morrow. The police gather these fellows once in a while, and make them pay for the sport, when they find that ten dollars an apple is more than it is worth.

VERY UNPLEASANT.—Queen the Fakir, a slight-of-hand-gift-entertainment man, who shows principally in small villages, unfolded the wonders of the magic art to the denizens of North Woburn last Tuesday evening. Whether he failed to please or not we are uninformed, but when he came out from the hall after his performance, the bad boys threw rotten eggs and things at him, which ought not to have been allowed.

THE EDITOR'S EXCURSION.—The arrangements for the Editorial Excursion next Tuesday are completed and the tickets are all issued. It is expected that there will be about three hundred ladies and gentlemen in the party. The programme, if the weather does not prevent its being carried out, will give a day of great pleasure and enjoyment.

HEN THIEVES.—It is reported that hen thieves are getting numerous, and their depredations exceedingly annoying. If we thought any man who would rob a hen roost was a reader of our paper, we would advise him to stop stealing, because we know of parties who have resolved to shoot any two-legged or four-legged skunk they may find in their hen coops.

ACCIDENT.—Cyrus Thompson, Esq., had a serious fall at his house last Friday. In attempting to carry a basket of potatoes into his cellar, his foot caught at the top of the stairs, and he was thrown violently to the bottom, bruising himself severely. Fortunately no bones were broken.

GOOD MELONS.—Mr. J. L. Smith presented us on Thursday with a brace of very nice musk melons, which were disposed of in the usual manner. They were excellent, in fact the best we have eaten this season. Whenever the melon question arises we vote for Smith.

WATER.—The steamer was out on Monday evening and filled the reservoir at the foot of the Common. At this season, too much care cannot be taken of the water, for if a fire were to break out Woburn would be sorely pressed for means to extinguish it.

WOBURN TOWN LIBRARY.—The Librarian acknowledges the receipt of seventy-eight pamphlets and magazines from Mrs. B. B. Osgood. Also a bound copy of the Town Reports, 1866-70, from N. Wyman, Esq., Town Clerk.

Mr. Alexander Brown advertises in another column that he is prepared to put our houses in order for the cold weather, by placing rubber moulding on the doors and windows. Read what he says.

ALMSHOUSE.—There will be religious services at the almshouse next Sunday at 5 1/2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. L. Thompson, of No. Woburn. It is said to have been there ten years since services were held there.

Members of the last State Senate started for the Hoosac Tunnel Monday, and the members of the House went Thursday for the same spot.

We haven't secured a devil yet. Don't be afraid, boys; Vice President Conlay was a printer. The situation is open—for the devil we mean—until the right boy offers.

UNITARIAN.—Rev. Mr. Barnes will preach next Sunday forenoon, upon "God's Method in History: A Lesson for the Times." Vesper service at seven o'clock P. M.

The October number of *Harper's Magazine* contains four illustrated articles which are peculiarly American in their subject-matter. The opening article details the history and modes of operation of the Young Men's Christian Association. "Six Weeks in Florida," gives us glimpses of St. Augustine and of the peculiar scenery along the St. John's River. "How Sharp Snaffles got his Capital and Wife," apart from the interest attaching to it as coming from the pen of the late Wm. Gilmore Simms, is certainly the most amusing story ever published in *Harper's Magazine*—not even excepting "The Dodge Club." It is profusely illustrated by the artist who furnished the pictures for the "Raquette Club" in the August number—pictures which the New York *Christian Union* pronounced "quite worthy of Leech in his best days." "The Detective: A Tale of the Old Walton House"—a story of an entirely different character—is located in New York city in ante-revolutionary times. It is effectively illustrated, one of the pictures representing the Old Walton House. "Frederick the Great" in this number brings the history of that monarch down to the Peace of Dresden. "The Old Love Again," by Annie Thomas, is concluded. "Anne Furness," by the author of "Mabel's Progress," etc., and "Anteros," by the author of "Gray Livingstone," are continued. Miss Mary N. Prescott contributes one of her most characteristic narratives, entitled "The Jessops' Wish," and Charles Landor a beautiful and finished poem on "The Faun of Praxiteles," already immortalized in Hawthorne's "Marble Faun." "The Spectroscope," an illustrated scientific paper, details the origin and development of spectral analysis. M. D. Conway's paper on "The Sacred Flame," of which there are two more installments to come, is a very successful attempt to weave together the mystical legendary lore of all ages relating to trees, shrubs and flowers. Benson J. Lossing contributes an exceedingly interesting biographical sketch of "Madame Mere," the mother of Napoleon I. "Literary Forgeries," a pleasant gossip article, will be concluded in the November number.

"SILVER WINGS." Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston. This is the title of a new hymn and tune book for Sunday-schools, which bids fair to attain great popularity. It is gotten up in unusually fine style. It is issued anonymously, thereby affording the Sunday-school book buyer a refreshing exception to the numerous puffy that has converted many Sunday-school libraries into mere advertising bureaus. In it we find the cream of the Sunday-school music which has been published during the last two or three years, in the leading cities, evidently compiled with a view to preserving the children's favorite Sunday-school songs, for regular use. An examination of the contents of "Silver Wings" satisfies us that the compiler has ably fulfilled his purpose and promise, as set forth in his preface. None but a lover of children and good judge of their musical wants could have compiled and named "Silver Wings."

"The Good Templar," the organ of the I. O. G. T., has changed its name to *The Temperance Press*, and will be issued weekly, instead of semi-monthly as before. It will fight for the temperance party in the coming campaign. It is published by C. C. Roberts, 24 Congress street, Boston.

MAGAZINE, YOUNG AMERICA.—Demorest's juvenile magazine, *Young America*, for October, is full of fine illustrations, spicily and instructive stories, and much to amuse the juveniles. Demorest is achieving a great success in *Young America*. He is also giving splendid premiums to each subscriber. Yearly, \$1.50. Address, W. Jennings Demorest, 838 Broadway, New York.

The *Newton Journal* is one of the best printed and best edited papers on our list of exchanges. The interests of the great town of seven villages are safe in the hands of the *Journal*.

BASE BALL.—The Actives of North Woburn played a game at Stoneham last week, resulting in a score of Actives 28, and Excelsiors 51.

PHALANX.—This company has a meeting next Monday, to see about a meeting shoot and a promenade concert. Both or either would be good.

A very good article for toilet or clothes washing is the *Dirigo Soap Powder*. Sold by the grocers.

At the master last week, Trial Justice P. L. Converse Esq., of Woburn tried cases, a majority of which were for drunkenness.

Piles of rails were on fire along the Woburn Branch railroad, Thursday noon.

Attention is called to the advertisement headed "Carpet for the people."

COUNTY MATTERS.

Winchester.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—The real estate owned and occupied by Thomas E. Whiting, in the rear of Main street, has been sold to Moses A. Herick, Treasurer of the Nashua Iron Company, and will be occupied by its new purchaser immediately. Mr. Whiting goes to Lawrence, Mass.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.—Mr. William H. Chandler is about to commence the erection of a dwelling-house on the land owned by him on Main street, formerly the Boon estate. Joseph H. Tyler is altering the roof of the house recently purchased by him on Main street, formerly Mrs. S. S. Richardson's. Marcus C. Cook is further improving his house by erecting a railing on the piazza, and other ornamental work. He has also enlarged and improved his barn. Franklin W. Perry has completed the erection of a substantial stone wall fronting his estate, and otherwise greatly improving the surroundings. A wooden fence between the Unitarian church lot and the school-house lot has been erected part of the way. The remainder, which is near the front, remains unfenced, it being in controversy as to whom it belongs to do it, whether the town or the Unitarian society.

DELEGATES TO NATIONAL UNITARIAN CONFERENCE.—At a meeting of the Unitarian society, after divine service last Sabbath morning, the pastor and Messrs. Samuel W. Twombly and Edwin A. Wadleigh were elected delegates to the National Conference of Unitarian and other Christian churches, to be held in the city of New York on the 19th, 20th, and 21st of October.

SERENADE.—A newly married couple at Symmes corner were called upon by a party of their friends from Medford, in the shape of a Calathumpian band, on Monday evening at a late hour, and serenaded in the usual style of such performers. After waking all the slumbers in that vicinity and setting all the dogs on the bark, they appeared to rest satisfied, and having partaken of the hospitalities of their friends whom they had serenaded, they returned to their homes under the inspiring strains of their own hideous music. It may be fun to the participants, but to those who were deprived of considerable sleep as well as having their nerves painfully tried it was not so agreeable.

Stoneham.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—The Stoneham Congregational Sunday School Association held their annual floral and horticultural exhibition in Harmony Hall on Wednesday evening. The hall was tastefully decorated, baskets of flowers were pendant from the center, and around the walls were wreaths, evergreens, and flowers, and as the visitor entered, a charming fragrance dispelled for a time the thought that autumn is with us. In front of the gallery was the motto in delicate lettering of evergreen leaves, "Gay without toil, lovely without art." The stage was occupied as an ice cream garden, recalling the gardens so much enjoyed before the war by our French and German neighbors. In front of the stage was a large plant of the castor oil bean, from the garden of Nelson Parker. This was flanked by a fine assortment of gladioli from J. S. Richards, of Brookline; these were not quite so fine a show as last year, possibly owing to the dry season. Miss Marietta Steele had here set up a cross of unique design and fine workmanship. Annie and Grace Parker had shown their taste in a miniature gypsy's camp. Gertrude Bloomer was represented by a basket of cut flowers. N. F. Bruce had an excellent show of vegetables, some of them of great size, and all evincing careful cultivation. E. Thorpe contributed largely to this department, and he also demonstrated the possibility of planting Jackson Whites in the fall and having a good yield; a stalk of corn from his field would rival the product of Western farms.

A stand of verbenas, asters, and zinnias attracted considerable attention, contributed by W. S. Parker of Reading and G. W. Wilson of Malden. A beautiful passion flower was on the stand, and a vase of cut flowers from Copeland's surrounded it. T. B. Hadley had some very nice cut flowers, and a splendid show of pears. A majestic century plant of three years growth appeared on one of the tables. Of grapes there were an abundance. Joshua Green showed three varieties, and also pears. A pot of anemylis from Charles Nash was beautiful. A. F. Converse of Reading showed Black Hamburgs raised in the open air, C. C. Dike had a bunch of this variety weighing a pound and a quarter. Mrs. Dr. Brown, of Wakefield sent a bunch of Whitewater grapes that weighed two pounds and five ounces. Clara Wentworth adorned one of the tables with an evergreen cross of elegant design; an anchor leaved against it, and from the arms were suspended the scales of justice. The motto was, "Hope for Justice on the cross." A bunch of eleven pears on a single stem was contributed by H. H. Blanchard. Joshua Green had some very fine Bartlett pears. Buck and Latham showed water melons of the most luscious kind, and it was with the greatest effort we restrained our desire to taste them. A majestic Glorie de Nancy geranium from J. E. Westgate, of Melrose attracted much notice. A good show of Early Rose potatoes from Miah Williams.

There were several specimens of shell work, the most noticeable being a shell anchor, by Kate E. Smith, of Provincetown. Mrs. Noyes presided at the refreshment table, and was the centre of attraction for the juveniles. We have briefly noticed the principal features of the exhibition which seemed most worthy, although there was nothing in the hall but what might justly claim a place had we room to record them. The fair did not make so good a show as it would have in the Town Hall, but it was altogether a very fine exhibition, and reflected great credit on its projectors, especially Mr. Nelson Parker, the indefatigable chairman of the committee of arrangements. The third annual show was every way a success, and we wish that the neighboring towns would imitate the good example shown by our friends of the Congregational Sunday-school of Stoneham.

BASE BALL.—The Keenargue Club of Stoneham played a game of base ball, on the Union grounds, last Saturday afternoon, with the King Phillips of East Abington. Victory perched on the banners of the King Phillips to the tune of 32 to 27. The Excelsiors of Stoneham played with the Actives of North Woburn last week Wednesday. The Excelsiors scored 51, the Actives 28.

Medford.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A teamster named Coolidge, drawing wood for the Massachusetts Brick Company, in Medford, accidentally fell from his cart Friday, when near his destination, and the wheels of his heavily loaded wagon, drawn by three horses, passed over his arm and body, crushing three of his ribs and horribly mangled him. He lived about half an hour, but was insensible all the time after the accident. He leaves a wife and one child in Medford. Coroner White viewed the body and decided not to hold an inquest.

Arlington.

DWELLING HOUSE DESTROYED.—The dwelling house of Mr. Alvin Robinson, on Main street, was totally destroyed by fire Friday afternoon. Most of the furniture was saved. Loss \$4000; insured for \$1500 in the Middlesex Mutual office. The neighboring mansion of Mr. Nathan Hobbes, and the fine Unitarian church were saved by the efforts of the Daniel Webster Steam Fire Engine Co. from North Cambridge. The fire originated from the careless use of matches by children.

Reading.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONFERENCE.—The fifth annual meeting of the Woburn Sabbath School Conference, will be held at the Bethesda Church in Reading, next Wednesday, Sept. 21st, commencing at 9 A. M. The first half hour is to be devoted to the organization. From 9 1/2 to 10 1/2 A. M., reports from the different Sabbath Schools belonging to the Conference will be presented. Then will follow a discussion on the "Art of Teaching." The first division of the topic, "The use of illustration," is assigned to Rev. Edward Chase of Bedford. Voluntary addresses of five minutes' length will follow. The second division of the subject, "Mode of Questioning," will be introduced by Rev. Mr. Wilcox of the Bethesda Church. Voluntary addresses will follow upon the same topic. The third division of the subject, "Applying the Truth," will be opened by Rev. S. R. Dennen of Woburn, to be followed like the others, with short addresses. Boxes will be passed for volunteer questions pertinent to the occasion, and at half past 12 there will be an adjournment and collation.

From 2 to 3 P. M., the questions that have been received will be read and discussed, to be followed by a recess of ten minutes and the children's meeting. The congregation will sing, "All hail the power," &c., and prayer will follow. The children will sing "Joy, Joy, the Joy," &c., and Dr. Day, of Greenwood Institute Asylum, will deliver an address. Next will follow singing, "There's a cry from Macedonia," &c., by the children, address by Rev. E. G. Porter of Lexington, singing, "Go work to day," &c., an address by Dr. C. N. Chapin of Melrose, singing again by children, "I'm going to be a Soldier," &c., and a closing address by Hon. J. G. Pollard of Woburn. Prayer and benediction will close the services.

The public schools here will close at noon, Wednesday, to give all who wish an opportunity to attend that part of the proceedings of the Conference that more particularly interest the children. The occasion will be one of interest, and we doubt not of profit to all who attend.

Brighton.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE NUISANCE.—On the petition of Isaac Pratt, Jr., and six other citizens of Brighton, to the County Commissioners for Middlesex County, asking the Board to prohibit John W. Hollis, of Brighton, from slaughtering cattle and sheep on the premises occupied by him on Cambridge street in Brighton, the same being an offensive trade and a nuisance, the County Commissioners Saturday made the following return of their proceedings, having had two or three hearings on the matter.

"Besides the slaughtering establishment of Hollis, many others in the same town, some of them contiguous to it, and others at a considerable distance. From the examinations made and the testimony presented, great difficulty is experienced in locating the stench complained of by the petitioners, although it is clearly perceptible and very disagreeable, and further that the disagreeable odors are caused more by the keeping of swine in Hollis's place than by the slaughtering of cattle and sheep.

"It is therefore adjudged and decreed by the Board that the said Hollis, being by him for the keeping of swine on the said premises, a source of nuisance and of sickness and injury to the health of the inhabitants of Brighton, and that the said nuisance ought to be abated and prevented in the future; and it is further adjudged that the accumulation of the said stock of swine on the said premises hereafter using his said premises for the keeping of swine during the months of May, June, July, August, September and October of each year, and they further direct him, during the said months, to remove from his slaughtering establishment all the offal and waste of the sheep slaughtered, or to bury the same within his grounds, so that no smell shall proceed from the same; if removed, to be taken away in close carts in the night time, if buried, not to come in contact with any building or other structure, and also requiring him to keep his sheep pens and yards clean by removing all excrement and filth from the same daily; and they further direct said Hollis to pay the cost of said hearings."

A similar decree was passed on the complaint against Aaron Gungelheimer, for a like nuisance, except that in his case it was a cattle slaughter-house.

Millicent.

CRYSTAL WEDDING.—A very pleasant event occurred at this place last Saturday evening, on the occasion of the crystal wedding of Rev. Clifton Fletcher, pastor of the First Baptist Society. The worthy pastor and his excellent lady were treated to a surprise, and the affair was very handsomely carried out. During the evening they were made the recipients of a beautiful silver tea service and other valuable presents. Mr. F. E. Manley presented the gifts with a few appropriate remarks, which were received with much interest. The bride and groom were escorted to the altar by Mr. Fletcher. The reverend gentleman and his lady have many warm friends in the town, and the affair of last Saturday has given an additional proof of this fact.

Burlington.

Pigs.—Mr. James M. Smith, residing on the Tirrel Place, has upon his farm some very choice pigs. Mr. Smith is a breeder and importer of several well-known breeds, and our farmers and others desiring good stock, should secure them from him. See his advertisement in another column.

Worcester.

FIRE.—About two o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered in the starch factory of Messrs. H. Barker & Co., situated on the south side of the river. The factory was a large building, seventy-five feet long, and contained two or three large vats of starch and about fifty barrels of flour, all of which was entirely destroyed. Cause of the fire unknown. Loss \$5000, and fully insured. The large storerooms adjoining, containing a full stock of manufactured starch, was saved. There had been no fire about the building for several months, and everything was all right when the watchman entered the building at six o'clock Sunday evening.

They have turned up an ancient grasshopper in Missouri, measuring five inches in length, an inch across the back, and having hind legs three and one-half inches in length. It is supposed to be the grasshopper mentioned by the preacher as likely to "become a burden."

Arlington.

DWELLING HOUSE DESTROYED.—The dwelling house of Mr. Alvin Robinson, on Main street, was totally destroyed by fire Friday afternoon. Most of the furniture was saved. Loss \$4000; insured for \$1500 in the Middlesex Mutual office. The neighboring mansion of Mr. Nathan Hobbes, and the fine Unitarian church were saved by the efforts of the Daniel Webster Steam Fire Engine Co. from North Cambridge. The fire originated from the careless use of matches by children.

Reading.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONFERENCE.—The fifth annual meeting of the Woburn Sabbath School Conference, will be held at the Bethesda Church in Reading, next Wednesday, Sept. 21st, commencing at 9 A. M. The first half hour is to be devoted to the organization. From 9 1/2 to 10 1/2 A. M., reports from the different Sabbath Schools belonging to the Conference will be presented. Then will follow a discussion on the "Art of Teaching." The first division of the topic, "The use of illustration," is assigned to Rev. Edward Chase of Bedford. Voluntary addresses of five minutes' length will follow. The second division of the subject, "Mode of Questioning," will be introduced by Rev. Mr. Wilcox of the Bethesda Church. Voluntary addresses will follow upon the same topic. The third division of the subject, "Applying the Truth," will be opened by Rev. S. R. Dennen of Woburn, to be followed like the others, with short addresses. Boxes will be passed for volunteer questions pertinent to the occasion, and at half past 12 there will be an adjournment and collation.

From 2 to 3 P. M., the questions that have been received will be read and discussed, to be followed by a recess of ten minutes and the children's meeting. The congregation will sing, "All hail the power," &c., and prayer will follow. The children will sing "Joy, Joy, the Joy," &c., and Dr. Day, of Greenwood Institute Asylum, will deliver an address. Next will follow singing, "There's a cry from Macedonia," &c., by the children, address by Rev. E. G. Porter of Lexington, singing, "Go work to day," &c., an address by Dr. C. N. Chapin of Melrose, singing again by children, "I'm going to be a Soldier," &c., and a closing address by Hon. J. G. Pollard of Woburn. Prayer and benediction will close the services.

The public schools here will close at noon, Wednesday, to give all who wish an opportunity to attend that part of the proceedings of the Conference that more particularly interest the children. The occasion will be one of interest, and we doubt not of profit to all who attend.

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WENDELL PHILLIPS.

This gentleman contrary to the prophesies of some anti-prohibition journals has accepted the double nomination for Governor of the Labor Reform and Prohibition parties. We append both letters.

Boston, Sept. 12, 1870.

Charles Conley, Esq.:—

DEAR SIR:—You send me notice that the Labor Reform party of Massachusetts, which met at Worcester on the 8th inst., has done me the honor to nominate me for the office of Governor.

If I have no wish to be Governor of Massachusetts; and flatter as it is this confidence, I thoroughly dislike to have my name drawn into party politics, for I belong to no political party. You are kind enough to say that my life has been given to the cause of workmen. The adoption of the XVth Amendment sweeps in all races and gives the cause a wider range.

But I see nothing in your platform from which I dissent, and the struggle which underlies your movement has my fullest and heartiest sympathy.

Capital and Labor—partners, not enemies—stand face to face, in order to bring about a fair division of the common profit. I am fully convinced that legislative law cannot do this, but that education, better opportunities, and a fair share of profits, it is a shame to our Christianity and civilization for our social system to ignore and expect the one man at seventy years of age shall be lord of many thousands of dollars, while hundreds of other men who have labored as hard as he, and who have opportunities to learn on charity for their bread. Of course there must be irregularities. But the best minds and hearts of the land should give themselves to the work of changing this gross injustice, this appalling inequality.

I feel sure that the readiest way to turn public thought and effort into this channel is for the workingmen to organize a political party. No social question ever gets fearlessly treated here till we make politics turn on it. The real American College is the ballot box. On questions like these a political party is the surest and readiest, if not the only way to stir discussion and secure improvement.

If my name will strengthen your movement, you are welcome to it.

Allow me to add that though we work for a large vote, we should not be discouraged by a small one. Last year's experience shows your strength, and the anti-slavery movement proves how quickly a correct principle wins assent, if earnest men work for it.

Yours truly,

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Mr. Phillips has addressed the following letter to the Chairman of the Prohibition State Central Committee:

Boston, Sept. 13, 1870.

DEAR SIR:—When your Convention nominated me for Governor of the State, it was agreed, for reasons satisfactory to me and to me, that no official notice of the nomination should be sent me and no formal acceptance asked.

A mature consideration of the whole subject convinces me that it is best that I should express my profound sense of the honor you do me, my entire agreement with you in the necessity of a distinct, special, political party, and my willingness that in rallying such a party you should make such use of my name as seems best.

As temperance men, you were bound to quit the Republican party, since it has deceived you more than once. Any Prohibitionist who adheres to it, proclaims beforehand his willingness to be cheated, and, so far as political action is concerned, betrays his principles. The Republican party deserves our gratitude. It has achieved great results. It will deserve our support whenever it grapples with our present living difficulties. A party must live on present service, not on empty promises.

I have no wish to be Governor of Massachusetts. But, to rally a political party, disinterested men must give years to the work of organizing the public mind and organizing their ranks. In that work I am willing to be used. My inclinations would induce me to decline the nomination, but I dare not do so in view of the vast interests involved in your movement, which call on each one of us to make every sacrifice to ensure its success.

No one supposes that law can make men temperate. Occasionally some set betrays the average level of liquor intelligence by fancying that to be our belief and our aim. Temperance men on the contrary have always known and argued that we must trust to argument, example, social influence and religious principle to make men temperate. But law can shut up these bars and drain shops which facilitate and feed intemperance; which double our taxes, make our streets unsafe for men of feeble resolution, and tell the peril to produce order, life, and make the masses tools in the hands of designing men to undermine and cripple law.

The habit of intoxicating liquors rests with each man's decision. But the trade in them comes clearly within the control of law.

Many considerations—and among them the safety and success of republican institutions—bid us shut forth the full power of the law to put down the sale of liquor. We have never yet ruled a great city on the principles of self government. Republican institutions, undermined by intemperance, are obliged to confess that they have never governed a great city here, on the basis of universal suffrage, in such a way as to preserve order, protect life and secure free speech.

New York, ruled by drunkards, is proof of the despotism of the drink. Men whose numbers were small, that they may escape, and because they have escaped, rule that city.

Miscellaneous Reading.

SUMMING UP THE CASE.—A Georgia friend, who has laughed over some of the very extra-judicial decisions of learned judges that have found their way into the Drawer, sends the following as having actually occurred in one of the cities of that State:

Our friend is full of the dignity of his office, and entirely convinced that the affairs of the country would come to a full stop but for his efforts. Not long since a man was brought before him on a warrant for vagrancy. A plain case could not be presented, and as the evidence was given in the young lawyer who was defending him thought it hopeless. On arising to sum up, while addressing his head what to say, he happened to notice that his client was tolerably well dressed, and called the attention of the Court to the fact, claiming that no man who wore "good clothes" could properly be considered a vagrant, a vagrant being a ragged, dirty vagabond. Observing that the Court made a memorandum of "good clothes," he had the good sense to sit down. After the prosecution had concluded, the judge with his rich brogue, said: "The Court having intently heard the evidence and the remarks of counsel, is of the opinion that, inasmuch as the prisoner wears good clothes, he can not properly be considered a vagrant; but, as has not shown to the satisfaction of the Court how he obtained them, I shall bind him over for simple larceny!"

It was so bound over, and the papers are on record in the county clerk's office.

—Harper for October.

NOTHING LIKE GRAMMAR.—Nothing like grammar! Better go without a cow than go without that. There are numerous "professors" who go "tramp, tramp, tramp, my boys!" around the country, peddling a weak article, by which "in twenty days" they guarantee to set a man thoroughly up in the English language. An instance in point comes from Greenville, Alabama, where a "professor" had labored with the youth of that people, and taught them to do so on grammar according to "Marshall's" system. During one of the lectures the sentence, "Mary milks the cow," was given out to be parsed. Each word had been parsed save one, which fell to Bob L., a sixteen-year-old, near the foot of the class, who commenced thus: "COW is a noun, feminine gender, singular number, third person, and stands for Mary." "Stands for Mary?" said the excited professor, "how do you make that out?" "Because," answered the noble pupil, "if the cow didn't stand for Mary, how could Mary milk her?"

—Harper for October.

COME.—I verily believe there is not a sweeter word in the Bible than the word "Come." I am sure that when it fell from the lips of Jesus, when the Spirit and the bride uttered it, when it was echoed by the tongues of apostles and saints, and in all these cases was addressed to the weary and heavy-laden—to those who were athirst with spiritual needs—it was so full of grace and truth that it could not be exceeded in preciousness by any word in human speech, and this word "Come" is the keynote of the Gospel. "Come" with whatever thirst you faint, "come and drink; come and take the water of life freely."

THE ENGINEER.—And who of those who ride over think of the engineer, with his oily clothes, his keen eye, his well-trained hand, his advanced position, and his responsibility? We chat with the conductor, we tell him stories, and say he is a good fellow, as he is, but there is another on the train in whose keeping we are trusting our lives, and that is the engineer. Thank God, they are brave, sober, earnest men. They are unworldly, overworked, and underpaid; they are not noticed because they go not dress well; they are seldom thought or spoken of, because they are workmen or "mechanics," but who of us all are better, or more deserving than the railroad engineers of America?

TEACHER (in loud tones): "What is your name?" Boy (in a weak voice): "Johnny Wells, sir." "How old are you, John Wells?" "Twelve years old, sir." "Now, John, tell me who made this great and glorious universe?" "Don't know, sir." "What? Twelve years old, and don't know who made this noble sphere? James Smith, go and get me a whip." The birch is brought, and held over the trembling boy. In thundering tones the rigid disciplinarian demanded: "Now tell me who made this great world we live in?" In a fearful voice, Johnny answered: "I did, sir; but I won't do it again."

At San Jose a gentleman wanted fourteen houses built. A Chinaman took the job, and hired an American carpenter to build one of them. While he was doing so, the Celestials lay around and watched every movement he made. As soon as he finished it, the Chinaman discharged him and erected the others themselves. When they were done, the best judges could not tell which was built by the white man.

TO WASH FLANNELS WITHOUT SHRINKING.—No woolen fabric should have soap rubbed on it, unless you wish to shrink it. Soak it in warm water half an hour; rub lightly when you rinse it out; then rub thoroughly in good hot suds; rinse it out, put in a tub and pour clean boiling water on it—the more the better; let it stand till cool enough to be rinsed out by hand.

It is perhaps not generally known that the Canadian cent is a reliable standard of weight, measure and value: one hundred of them weighing a pound each one measuring an inch in diameter, and one hundred making a dollar. Of course there are ten to a dime, twelve to a foot, and twenty-five to a quarter of a pound.

While Admiral Farragut was lashed in the rigging of the Hartford he offered up a prayer using the following words: "O God, lead me."

STEAM PRINTING!!

THE
Middlesex County Journal

BOOK AND JOB

Printing Office

Has facilities for doing every variety of

PRINTING,

Not excelled by the offices of Boston. The main difference between city and country offices is that the former have steam power, and are thereby enabled to execute their work more rapidly and with less help for an equal amount of labor. This difference does not exist in the Journal office, it being supplied with a

STEAM ENGINE

of ample power for the work of the office. The newspaper is printed on a large size

GUERNSEY POWER PRESS,

which is also suited to the printing of large jobs and

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS.

SUCH AS

Town Reports,

Catalogues,

Constitutions,

Sermons, etc.

For smaller work, such as

HANDBILLS,

CIRCULARS,

PROGRAMMES,

and all kinds of

Commercial Printing.

We have a

HAWKES FAST JOB PRESS.

For Fine Printing, and the usual business of

Bill Heads,

Ball Circulars,

Business Cards,

Address Cards,

Letter Heads,

Envelopes, &c.

We invite attention to our

New Globe Press,

a new printing machine but recently introduced.

WITH OUR

ADAMS' HAND PRESS

we are capable of doing the best style of

MAMMOTH POSTERS.

Of type we have an ample supply, not only of fonts for Book and Newspaper work, but of Job Type of which we have over

One Hundred Varieties,

from the largest wood type for posters to the smallest letter for address cards. To these we are constantly adding new styles as they appear, being determined to achieve and maintain a reputation for the

BEST WORK.

Our merchants, business men, and every one cannot do better than to give us a trial, when they desire printing of any kind. We shall make a speciality of

COLOR WORK.

and invite inspection of samples of our work

Good Material,

Ample Machinery,

AND

Superior Workmen,

We do not hesitate to compete with city workmen in quality, price, and workmanship.

JOHN L. PARKER,

STEAM

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WOBURN.

L. H. ALLEN,

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LUMBER

AND
COAL.

Con stantly receiving, by car and cargo, all kinds Eastern and Western

Pine and Spruce Lumber,

CEDAR, PINE AND SPRUCE

SHINGLES, NEW CROP,

All grades

Laths

AND

Clapboards,

FENCE PICKETS, all widths,

CEDAR, CHESTNUT AND LOCUST

POSTS,

TANNERS' AND CURRIERS'

Pit and Hanging ticks,

On hand and cut to order.

All of which will be sold LOW for CASH, at the

Old Stand on Main Street,

And at Railroad Freight Yard.

Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

J. E. LITTLEFIELD & SONS.

BUY YOUR

Jewelry and Silver Ware

AT

DODGE'S

JEWELRY STORE.

You can have any article of

HAIR WORK

OR

Solid Silver Ware,

Made to order, at less than Boston prices. You can

AMERICAN WATCHES

AT DODGE'S,

AT LOW PRICES.

Howard Watches,

Waltham Watches,

Elgin Watches.

A good assortment always on hand, in gold and silver cases.

Wood Sawing

By Steam.

The subscriber has a Circular Saw in operation

at his Wood and Coal Yard

With which he is prepared to

SAW WOOD.

For his customers, and deliver it to them ready for

the wood, at a slight advance upon the price of the

store. Customers are invited to call and examine

the new improvement.

J. B. McDONALD.

W. S. FIFIELD,

Dealer in

Stoves, Furnaces,

Tin, Glass and Wooden Ware,

and all kinds of

Kitchen Furnishing Goods.

Also agent for the sale of the

"SILVER BELL" and "EMPEROR"

COOK STOVE.

"PALACE," and all the best varieties of

Parlor Stoves.

Henderson's Self Feeding and Base Burning

Furnaces and Stoves work and repair done at short

notice. Every variety of Building Material, Pipes, Boilers, and

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EXTRA JAPAN

TEAS.

60 Days from Japan

OOLONG

AND

JAPAN

TEAS,

Ever seen in this market, at a

Reduction

FROM FORMER PRICES.

STEARNS, BROWN & CO.

E. O. SOLES'

NEW

Meat and Vegetable

MARKET,

On Main St., Woburn Center,

Keeps constantly on hand, the best quality and all

kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS

IN THEIR SEASON.

Poultry, Lamb, Tripe

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS,

DRIED & SMOKED MEATS

AND

HOME MADE SAUSAGES.

Of the very best quality.

Remember the place,

First Door South of Woburn Bookstore.

His new store is the best and largest in town, and

he hopes to always supply the best in his line, to

secure a liberal share of patronage.

E. O. SOLES.

If You Will Use

Cigars, Tobacco and Pipes,

Why not buy them of

PORTER,

Who has just opened at the Store

Fourth Door North of the Depot, Woburn.

A good assortment of

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, AND

SMOKERS' ARTICLES GENERALLY.

And where you can get, at reasonable prices, as

good as the market affords.

Navy, Cavendish, Natural Leaf, Fruit Cakes and

Pine Leaf

Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

Portage, Fashion, Design, Calumet, Figaro and

other fine brands of Cigars. Meerschaum, Wood,

Clay, Earthen, Plain and Fancy Pipes, Pipe Bowls,

Pouches, Stems, Cigar Holders, &c., &c.

Call and see me, at Fourth Door North of Depot.

HUNTINGTON PORTER.

CAUTION.

TO FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7, EXETER

ST., BOSTON, is consulted daily for all diseases

incident to the female system. Polypus, Uterine

disorders, Prolapse of Uterus, and other morbid

conditions, are all treated with the most successful

results. Invariably certain is this new method

of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield

under it, and the afflicted person soon regains

perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in

the cure of the diseases of women than any other

physician in the United States.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may

desire a stay in Boston a few days during their

treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole

attention to an office practice for the cure of Private

diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no

other assistants.

N. B. All letters must contain one dollar, or they

will not be answered.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., Boston, July 28, 78.

COAL.

Pure

THE CONSOLIDATED GAS CO.,

would remind the public that they are manufacturing for the use of DWELLING HOUSES, HOTELS, AND MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS. A Perfectly Safe and Reliable GAS GENERATOR. One that will produce a light of surpassing brilliancy and uniformity, at about half the cost of any other. To gentlemen residing in suburban towns, who are accustomed to gaslight in the city, and who desire to make their homes CHEERFUL AND PLEASANT, by the use of this cheap, healthy, and safe apparatus, is especially commendable. It is also a most valuable and pleasant adjunct of the buildings to be lighted, and are ABSOLUTELY SAFE. They scarcely demand more attention than the lighting of an ordinary lamp, and are every where giving the best of satisfaction. Full particulars may be obtained at the manufacturing establishment, No. 10 Hawley Street, or at the Treasurer's Office, No. 3 South Street, Boston.

J. J. WALWORTH, Treasurer. PERFECT FITTING PANTALOONS.

EDWARD W. COLLINS & CO. 139 A TREMONT ST. - BOSTON. We are now Prepared to Show OUR FALL GOODS.

Edw. W. Collins & Co., 149 (A) Tremont Street, CORNER OF WEST STREET, BOSTON.

WHY NOT BRING IN THOSE PICTURES, FRAMED MACAZINES, before they get lost or torn and have them BOUND to order.

SPARROW HORTON, Woburn Bookstore. WOBURN Photograph Rooms.

D. G. ALEXANDER. Has returned to his old stand, Opposite Methodist Church, where he will furnish Photographs, Portraits, Ferretypes, Ambrotypes, Carte de Visites, Tintypes, &c.

finished in the best style and at low prices. Particular attention paid to Copying and Engraving old Daguerotypes, Ambrotypes, Tintypes and other Photographic Pictures, and finishing in India Ink, Oil, Crayon, or any other style or form known to the Art.

With facilities for making first class work, it will be my aim to please every one who may favor me with their patronage. All are invited to visit the rooms at any time.

1840 1870 This valuable Family Medicine has been widely and favorably known in our own and foreign countries, upwards of THIRTY YEARS.

It has lost none of its good name by repeated trials, and continues to occupy a prominent position in every family as a household remedy. For Stomachic, or any other form of bilious disease, it is a certain and reliable remedy. For Stomachic, or any other form of bilious disease, it is a certain and reliable remedy. For Stomachic, or any other form of bilious disease, it is a certain and reliable remedy.

THE AMERICAN, In every respect, one worthy of public patronage and confidence.

BUTTON HOLE, OVER SEAMING, Sewing Machine Combined. As now offered to the public is the Most Perfect Sewing Machine.

In the market. In fact it is the only machine that embodies any material improvements over the other machines so long in use. It is a straight, needle, has a new and improved shaft, is simple and durable. By a simple change easily made, the COMBINATION MACHINE will work a perfect Tailor's Sewing Machine, and is equally adapted to hand, in addition to all other kinds of sewing done on any other machine.

THE "PLAIN AMERICAN" will hem, roll, lock, cord, braid, patch, gather, and sew, in the simplest and most easily managed machine in use, and with a cover at a price no low family can buy one.

"Economy is Health!"

Have you seen the New Peerless Cook Stove? We challenge the World to produce its equal for all requisites of a First Class Stove.

Examine this "Wonder" and you will be convinced of its superiority in all points. Price reasonable.

Manufactured by Pratt & Wentworth, 89 North St., Boston, and for sale by Agents throughout the country.

For Sale by A. WILLEY, Lyceum Building.

CARPETS FOR THE PEOPLE! THE LOWEST PRICES YET. From the Trade Sale of the last inst.

150 Rolls English Tapestries - \$1.20 100 Rolls Extra Two-Plys - 1.00 175 Rolls Ingrains, all wool - 62 1-2 40 Rolls Dundee - 37 1-2 650 Rolls Oil Cloth - 40

AT OUR NEW WAREHOUSE, 76, 78, 80 and 82 FRIEND STREET, NEW ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY, BOSTON.

Carpets at less than Old Prices. - 175 Rolls Ingrains, all wool, or half wool, at our new warehouse, 76, 78, 80, and 82 Friend Street, Boston.

DUNDEE CARPETINGS, for 30 cents per yard, have a hard, heavy, heavy and bright colors, resembling Three-Plys. The best low priced Carpet in the market. For sale at our new warehouse, 76, 78, 80, and 82 Friend Street, Boston.

ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, from the Trade Sale, 50 rolls at \$1.20. New England Carpet Company, Boston.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH, in great variety, all from the Trade Sale, at our new warehouse, 76, 78, 80, and 82 Friend Street, Boston.

Richardson's New Method FOR THE PIANO-FORTE. "Deserves our hearty recommendation." N. Y. Musical Review. "An exceptional talent in taste and style." Dwight's Journal. "We quite endorse Mr. Richardson's opinion." New York Musical World. "A school that would do excellent service." Deutsche Musik Zeitung, Phil. "Soundest character, best book for the Piano." Phil. Evening Bulletin. "Will supersede every other of the kind." Worcester Spy. "An improvement on all other Piano books." Syracuse Journal. "Possesses merit not claimed by other works." Cleveland Herald. "Common sense, plain talk, and brevity." Boston Journal. "Presents many new and important ideas." N. Y. Tribune. "No Piano book comparable in value to it." New Covenant.

No long dry lessons, nor wearisome exercises but Sprightly Studies throughout, and Charming Melodies for practice at every step. It is all that can be desired. Price \$1.25. Sent postpaid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 217 Washington Street, BOSTON. CLAS. H. DITSON & CO., 71 Broadway, New York.

TO MEN OF INTEGRITY. GENTLEMEN of character and experience desired. One of engaging as Local or District Agents, in this town and county, for the leading Life Insurance Company in Massachusetts, are invited to correspond with the undersigned. Compensation in 1870. Assets over \$20,000,000, and annual income over \$7,000,000. Unparalleled facilities for success. Merchants and professional men—gentlemen of education and experience in other business professions—whose present engagements are insufficient to prevent them from devoting their spare time to the subject, personal interview preferred. Responsibility and integrity of the highest character, required. Please address LYON & NASON, General Agents, 15 State Street, Boston.

FALL SEASON OF 1870. - AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY - Geo. W. Chipman & Co., No. 5 HANOVER ST., BOSTON. Carpets, Carpet Lining and Window Shades, WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST PRICES as are Cheap at any place in New England. CALL BEFORE PURCHASING. HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, Graining, Glazing, AND PAPER HANGING. GEORGE W. LANG, (Successor to A. L. WHEELER.) Respectfully informs the citizens of Woburn and vicinity that he is prepared to take orders for the faithful execution of work in all the above named branches. In the Paper Hanging Department he gives his personal attention in all kinds, Plain and Decorative. All orders promptly executed with perfect satisfaction. He has a large stock of Paper, and is also prepared to receive orders for the same. He has also secured the services of Mr. A. L. WHEELER, who may be found at the old stand of Wheeler & Co., situated on Railroad Street, Allen's Building. Orders may be left at the Shop or at the Store of A. E. THOMPSON & Co. 4631 Do not be without a good Musical Instrument in the Home! NEW PIANOFORTES AND CABINET ORGANS. Carefully selected and thoroughly tested, are for sale on very reasonable terms, at the Conservatory Rooms, In Dual's New Block, Main St., Woburn. These fine instruments are on exhibition every Saturday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock. A good instrument guaranteed every purchase. CALL AND SEE THEM.

ALL THOSE WHO LOVE THE CUP

which cheers but not inebriates should buy their TEA AT C. TAY & CO'S, Corner of Oakley Court and Main Street.

OUR ARMY in the late war would have PERISHED Had they been deprived of the nourishment which alone comes from COFFEE.

All experience proves that the best Coffee is the cheapest, therefore BUY A GOOD ARTICLE! It can be obtained at C. TAY & CO., Corner of Oakley Court and Main Street.

THE STAFF OF LIFE is BREAD which only can be well made from good FLOUR.

The best brands can always be obtained of C. TAY & CO., Corner of Oakley Court and Main Street.

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES from a Nutmeg to a hoghead of Molasses, can be obtained at the First Class Grocery Store C. TAY & CO., Corner of Oakley Court and Main Street.

A. WILLEY, Dealer in Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges, &c.

Has now on hand and offers for sale, the greatest variety, and the best selected stock of Cooking, Parlor and Office STOVES, THE AMERICAN, (new style.) THE NORTON COOK. THE SHERIDAN. THE PEERLESS RANGE. THE BOSTON & MAINE RANGE. THE PEERLESS PARLOR. THE FIRESEAL. THE GEN. GRANT, &c., &c.

Now is the time to Prepare for Autumn Rains AND Winter Storms.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Woburn and vicinity, that he is prepared to furnish and put on the most approved Weather Door Strips, HARMON'S PATENT, the most celebrated kind in use included. Also, RUBBER MOULDING STRIPS, both for doors and windows; the best invention out; just the thing to keep out the cold and make home comfortable.

Orders for the above will be received at the store of STEARNS, BROWN & Co., or at the residence of the subscriber, on Mount Pleasant street. Charges moderate. Patrons selected. ALEXANDER BROWN, Woburn, Sept. 14, 1870.

Boarders Wanted. Board for a few persons can be had at my house on North Warren Street, Woburn. G. MORSE.

NOTICE. Mr. EDWARD BUTLER, FORMERLY OF WOBURN. begs leave to inform his numerous friends and the public that he has taken an interest in the Custom Clothing and WOOLEN DEPARTMENT in the Store occupied by P. CREHAN, Corner of Main and Union Streets, Woburn.

Where he will be happy to meet his former patrons and the public generally who are in want of Beavers, Chinchillas, Doeskins and Cassimeres, and all the Fashionable Goods in the Market, which he will warrant to make up in the Best Style and at the Lowest Prices. Give him a call, and you will be satisfied.

MR. EDWARD BUTLER having taken an interest in the Custom Clothing and Woollen Department of my concern, I will devote my time to the Manufacture and Sale of SHIRTS & DRAWERS, Boys' Clothing, AND Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, &c., which I will sell at LESS THAN BOSTON PRICES. I am also Agent for the sale of Passage Tickets to New York and Boston, from the largest assortment in New York, Ireland, Scotland, California and Australia.

Drafts for One Pound and upward, sold at Lowest Rates. Thanking the public for past patronage, I will be happy to see them at my store, corner of Main and Union Streets, Woburn. P. CREHAN.

MIDDLESEX SS. The undersigned of the County of Middlesex, County, respectively require the following way, in and leading substantially as follows: viz. Commencing at the intersection of the line of the Boston & Maine Railroad and running thence across the lands of Edward Safford and others, parallel with said Railroad, to Washington Street, the line of the Boston & Maine Railroad, to lay out the same. Wherefore your petitioners ask you to view the premises, and if you find the law provides, and as in and to be bound will ever obey. WILLIAM PROCTOR, and 42 others. August 30, 1870.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Middlesex ss. At a meeting of the County Commissioners for the County of Middlesex, at Lowell, in said County, on the first Tuesday of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, the following petition, ordered, that the said County of Middlesex, do hereby give notice to all persons and corporations interested therein, to appear at the premises and hearing the parties at the Depot of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, in Reading on Monday the twenty-fourth day of October next at three o'clock in the afternoon by serving the Town Clerk of Reading with a copy of said petition and of this order thereof, thirty days at least before said day, and by publishing the same in the Middlesex County Journal a newspaper printed at Woburn, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said day, and also by posting the same in two public places in the said Town of Reading, fourteen days before said day, and that he make return of his doings hereon, to said Commissioners, at the time and place fixed for said view and hearing.

Copy of Petition and Order thereon, Attest, JNO. JAS. FISKE, Asst. Clerk. A true copy. Attest, E. W. SWICK, Deputy Sheriff.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS - Probate Court, Middlesex ss. To all persons concerned in the estate of Catharine Richardson, late of Boston, deceased, and a deed from David D. Richardson, intestate, and recorded in the Register of Deeds for Middlesex County, South District, in book 305, page 509 and book 306, page 508. Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court by Freeman Richardson, of Boston, praying to be appointed Trustee under said deed. You are and are directed to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said Freeman is ordered to serve the citizens of Middlesex County, in and about the County of Middlesex, in the newspaper called the Middlesex County Journal, printed at Woburn, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, William A. Richardson, Register, Judge of said Court, this thirtieth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one. J. H. TOLLE, Register.

For Sale or To Let. Large Estate in Woburn, on Warren St., Academy Hill. House, 17 Rooms, stable, 40,000 feet of land, covered with fruit and ornamental grounds must be kept in good order, and no one will be allowed to make any strip of waste, or to encroach on the same. The house is now being repaired by the owner, and will be ready to occupy in a few days. For further particulars, call at the house of WILLIAM L. FERRIS, No. 2 Chapman Street, Boston, or J. C. BOWEN, Lowell, or Woburn, or at Washington Street, Boston, Room No. 20, 40.

G. R. GAGE & CO., HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FALL STYLES OF COTTONS, LINENS, FLANNELS, TABLE DAMASK, LINEN NAPKINS, Now Opening at Low Prices, AT CHAS. A. SMITH'S, Bank Building, WOBURN.

COAL. COAL. COAL. Lackawana. Lackawana. Lackawana. Franklin, Lehigh, Diamond Mammoth Vein, COALS

2,500 TONS FRESH MINED. Lackawana Coal, ALSO, Franklin, Lehigh, Diamond Mammoth Vein, COALS

Arriving by the cargo, and for sale at favorable prices with regard to quality.

English Cannel Coal, Soft Coal for Steam purposes, Cumberland Coal

For Blacksmiths' use. WOOD, LIME, CEMENT AND PLASTER. JOS. B. McDONALD. Office near the Railroad Depot, Main Street, Woburn Centre, Mass.

2000 Bushels PRIME WESTERN OATS. 5000 Bushels WESTERN MIXED CORN. 1000 Bushels WESTERN YELLOW CORN, FOR SALE AT THE WOBURN GRAIN MILLS.

In addition to the above, the usual supply of the best Meal in the market will be found at the mill. The reputation of this establishment for GOOD FRESH GROUND MEAL will be maintained, and as heretofore every bag will be warranted. Don't fail to buy the Woburn Meal when ordering from your grocer. Woburn, Aug. 10, 1870. SULLIVAN SIMONDS, 427

Dr. Whitney's Elixir of Life, A really, safe, and sure cure for CHOLERA MORBUS, PAIN AND SICKNESS OF THE STOMACH, DIARRHÆA, DYSENTERY, And all Bowel Complaints. Price 25 cents a bottle. Sold by THOMAS HOLLS, 23 Union Street, Boston. Also at the principal Stores in Woburn, Winchester, Reading, and Stoneham.

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At Dodge's JEWELRY STORE, Only \$60 for Your Choice.

The Howe Sewing Machine, Singer, Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson's, Florence only \$63. NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY. One of the best articles for a CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENT, IS A Sewing Machine.

Every Machine warranted to give satisfaction. Machines delivered anywhere within ten miles free of charge. Persons purchasing machines will be taught to operate them either at our store or at their homes. Also all kinds of Machine Needles and Findings.

WOOLEN CARPETS, As low as they can be bought anywhere, at WM. WOODBERRY'S, Opposite Common, Woburn.

AUTUMN IS AT HAND. And in order to appear well, we must have Good Clothes!

And the place to get your money's worth is at the Old Stand of the Subscriber, Where he keeps constantly on hand a supply of Seasonable Goods, LINENS, FLANNELS, TABLE DAMASK, LINEN NAPKINS, Now Opening at Low Prices, AT CHAS. A. SMITH'S, Bank Building, WOBURN.

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